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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 29, 1894.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

We are glad to state that the supply of Columbian stamps has been exhausted, and so are the letter writers, says the Wilmington Star, who had to do the licking.

The hottest place in the United States, according to the 1893 meteorological reports, is Bagdad, Ariz., where the mercury often stands as high as 140 in the shade for a week at a time.

During the past three months twenty-eight vessels have been abandoned at sea, nineteen of which were loaded with lumber and are supposed to be still floating promiscuously around, a menace to vessels.

The Senate of Maryland has passed the bill prohibiting the employment of children under twelve years of age in factories and also the bill prohibiting the sweating system. Let all the States pass such excellent bills.

Twenty people were killed and one hundred injured in a Texas cyclone last week, and before relief could come to the people, another cyclone swept over the identically the same ground, and was followed by a terrific down-pour of rain.

Yale defeated the University of North Carolina at Greensboro last Friday at base ball, by a score of 7 to 4. Stevens, Lanier, Robertson and Honeycutt, all of whom played on the Fayetteville team last year, played splendid ball. The N. C. State University team has arranged to play base ball this season as follows: With Lehigh University, of Pennsylvania, twelve games; with University of Vermont, two; with Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, two; with Richmond College, one; with Oak Ridge College, one; with University of Virginia, two; and probably one game with Wake Forest College.

The trustees of Oxford Orphan asylum met at Durham and elected Mr. N. M. Lawrence, of Tarboro, superintendent. There were six applicants for the position. Mr. Lawrence, says a correspondent, is proprietor of the Hotel Farrar at Tarboro, is a Methodist, a good business man, and both he and his wife are highly endorsed as being particularly competent to take care of children, of whom there are now 230 in the asylum. The trustees appointed a committee to express to the retiring superintendent, Rev. Dr. W. S. Black, their regret at his leaving the asylum, and their great satisfaction with his administration of its affairs. Dr. Black retires May 1st.

According to the reports of U. S. engineers, says the Wilmington Star, who has have been making surveys of the Missouri river, that river is playing out. The volume of water has largely decreased, which they say is caused by holes in the bottom of the river above Atchison, which let the water through, which accounts for the subterranean lakes in the South Dakota artesian basin. As proof of this they say eyeless fish similiar to those which inhabit the subterranean streams have been caught in the Upper Missouri. Since 1878 there has been a decrease of 20 per cent. in the volume of water in the river.

The sub-committee of the House Naval committee, which has been engaged for several weeks in the preparation of the Naval Appropriation bill, have finished their labors, and reported the bill to the full committee. The sub-committe recommends an appropriation of $6,400,060 for armament and armor or within $100,000 of the estimate. For construction and machinery $5,955,025 is appropriated, which is the amount of the estimate. It is understood that the bill will be agreed upon practically as reported by the sub-committee. No appropriation for new ships is made in the bill. The bill carries tota appropriation of $27,687,930 for the next fiscal year. The estimate was 27,875,914.

There are in North Carolina about three thousand Cherokee Indians settled upon a reservation of 75,000 or 80,000 acres of land, situated in Swain county. Though the lands are owned in common and cannot be disposed of, yet, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Richmond Times, each head of a family can selected a sufficient quantity of land for his wants and improve it, and these improvements give him a tittle to hold it for life and transmit it to his children, or he can sell his improvements, and the purchaser has all the rights of the former settler. Though these people are citizens of the State, entitled to suffrage, and amenable to all its laws, yet they have a government of their own and make laws for the regulation of their own tribal affairs. They elect a chief, who serves four years, and a council of seven men. They have churches and good school facilities. The United States Government has established and supports an industrial and training school at Cherokee, which now has 144 pupils, but for which an appropriation of $37,000 has been asked. A new building will be erected and the number of scholars increased to 200. Besides this there are other schools in the reservation.

The James O'Brien Democracy, of the First Assembly District, says the New York World, adopted resolutions calling upon Gov. Flower to appoint special Assistant District-Attorneys to prosecute men who profited by the election frauds for which others are undergoing imprisonment. Ex-Sheriff O'Brien took the platform and scored Croker, Gilroy, Diver & Co. unmercifully. He said that he had given Croker his first public office, that of court officer; that Michael Daly, the Commissioner of Public Works, was once his secretary; that Larry Delmour swept out his office, that Fire Commissioner Scannel was a deputy Sheriff under him when he killed Donohue and that he had promptly discharged him after he had committed the deed. 'These men," added the ex-Sheriff, "are your leaders to-day, and they have all become wealthy. Where did Croker and Gilroy get their immense wealth? Why did Gilroy take Andy White from the Police Court bench, where he was getting $8,000 a year, and appoint him a Dock Commissioner at $5,000? "Ten million dollars had been appropriated to the Dock Department, and Andy White was placed there look out for Mr. Gilroy." Mr. O'Brien said that in 1868 Croker led a gang of repeaters to Philadelphia to sell their votes to the highest bidder.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

In a general fight between the Cobb and King families at Three Notches, Ala., John Cobb's throat was cut and he died in a few minutes. Brad King and his brother Dave were badly wounded. Warrants were issued for the entire King family, consisting of father and three sons. The fight was the result of an old feud, and is the fourth murder in ten days in Bullock county. ——The General Passenger Agents Association met in annual convention in Palm Beach, last week, Mr. France Smith, president, and Mr. A. J. Smith, secretary. Quebec, Canada, was chosen for the September meeting. The annual election of officers resulted: President, J. C. Anderson, of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad; Vice-President, W. M. Davidson, of the Plant system. Mr. A. J. Smith was re-elected Secretary. The annual address was delivered by Mr. Samuel Powell, of Chicago. ——Mr. R. C. Gulley of Franklinton, has purchased the Spirit of the Age, the State temperance organ. ——Robert M. Nettles, living near Florence, S. C., lost by fire his barn and its contents and his stables and seven mules. The fire was the work of an incendiary. ——Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is dead. ——The Irish National League of Great Britain has issued a manifesto to the Irish people, declaring Lord Rosebery's explanation insufficient. ——During the present session of Congress only eight nominations of postmasters for New York have been confirmed. Forty-eight nominations are now pending in committee. The Senators from that State will have nothing to do with such appointments. ——Congressman Bland says the House Committee on Coinage has not called on Secretary Carlisle in regard to the signing of the Seigniorage bill, though individual members may have done so. He says he has not abandoned his fight for free silver. —— The public school building at Evanston, Ills., was burned. Six of the pupils jumped from the windows and were injured. The others were taken out unhurt. ——The bankers who subscribed the recent $50,000,000 Government loan met and adopted a resolution protesting against the Seigniorage bill. —— The Sulphur Mines company of Virginia, the Atlantic and Virginia Fertilizer company of Richmond and the Monumental Chemical company of Baltimore have combined their plants. ——Fred Watts was shot to death at a store near Norfolk, Va., by Mrs. Hugo, whose daughter he had criminally assaulted. ——Practically the entire amount of the assessments on the Richmond Terminal and the East Tennessee stocks have been paid in No more stock will be received. Two-thirds or more of each issue of the bonds have been deposited. ——President Piexotto has evidence that aid was systematically given the insurgents by officers of European vessels. The action of the Portuguese officers in rescuing the insurgents will probably raise grave international complications. ——The excitement at Denver remains unabated. The Governor continues to threaten to storm the city hall. The business men will not allow the militia to again parade the streets for the Governor's political purposes. ——The Hungarian Diet passed fitting resolutions on the death of Gen. Kossuth, which occurred last week. All of the Deputies wore mourning, as did most of the people of Budapesth. —— Dun & Co. say business grows larger in volume, at the same time not more profitable. They report trade and the manufacturing industries in a very peculiar condition. ——A young lawyer of Raleigh left that city for Augusta, Oklahoma, in company with an abandoned woman. He comes from one of the best families in the State. ——The House Committee on Agriculture has perfected the Hatch Anti-Option bill and instructed Mr. Hatch to report it favorably. ——Admiral Walker has been ordered to Honolulu for the purpose of establishing a United States naval station in Pearl harbor, which will involve the practical establishment of a protectorate over Hawaii. ——Sheriff Walker, of Fayette county, W. Va., had to smuggle several prisoners out of the jail and take them to Charleston to prevent their release by miners. —— The assistant cashier of a San Francisco bank was shot down by a man who said his desperate circumstances drove him to the crime. ——Large dynamite works near Pittsburg blew up last week Five persons were killed, four of them being literally blown to atoms, the largest part of any of the bodies found being a foot. Five tons of dynamite exploded. ——J. M. Overton, of Nashville, was convicted on indictment for forming a trust to regulate the price of coal. ——Application was made to Judge O'Brien for a writ of habeas corpus for John Y. McKane, now confined in Sing Sing prison, but it was refused. —— Foreign Jews having proper passports will no longer be interfered with in Russia. ——A dynamite explosion in a mine pump house near Haselton, Pa., entirely destroyed the building, and not a particle can be found of a man who was in the building at the time. ——When Gen. Coxey gets to Washington with his army he will not be allowed to assemble it on the Capitol steps or grounds unless Congress passes a special act of permission. Such assemblies there are prohibited by law. The Washington authorities do not seem to be concerned about the movement. ——In a Colorado court the entire jury was challenged because eleven of the twelve belonged to the A. P. A. ——While the Congressmen are urging the signing of the Seigniorage bill, the President is besieged by capitalists and commercial men by letters and telegrams from all sections to veto the measure. ——So far only two men have arrived at Massillon to take part in the march on Washington. Gen. Coxey is receiving many letters, some of them containing money. —— Two valuable veins of gold bearing quartz, assaying on the surface from $9 to $12.50 per ton, have been discovered in Louisa county, Va. It is said that New York capitalists who own the property have organized a syndicate to buy up all the adjoining land. ——Of the twenty-one men of Gravesend who were indicted for election crimes or misdemeanor, eighteen remain to be disposed of. All of these, it is said will plead guilty. That they should do so, several of their bondsmen said, was a part of the agreement entered into by Justice Newton and the prosecution. —— Asa G. Gurney robbed the American Express Agency of $22,500. He was betrayed by a thumb nail that was reproduced on a simple wax seal. ——Fred Gebhard believes in cleanliness and luxury. He gave his bride a bath tub of solid silver that cost $5,000. ——It is now said that the President will certainly veto the Bland Silver Bill.

Death of Louis Kossuth.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, died on the night of March 20th, at Turin, Italy. His son, sister, and other relatives were present when he died. He passed away holding the hand of the Hungarian Deputy Karoly.

In his home at Turin, Louis Kossuth, orator, patriot, General, dictator, the head and front of the fight for Hungarian independence, who in his varied career had been both President and pauper, a liberator and an exile from the land to which he gave liberty, spent the last years of his life in quiet. Not the reverential love of the Hungarian people, nor the admiration of the whole civilized world could give to the old patriot any joy of life, and only a few years ago he sadly spoke of himself as one who looked "to no hope in the future; no consolation in the past."

Louis Kossuth, once Governor of Hungary, was born in Monak, Hungary, on April 27, 1802, of a noble Croatian family. His tendency to opposition to Austria may well have been hereditary, for between 1527 and 1715 seventeen members of this family were prosecuted by the Austrian Government for high treason. This instinct was fostered by his course in the college of Patak, an institution where traditions were all anti-Austrian. Shortly after his graduation he became an assessor for the county of Zemplien and spoke in its Assembly. He was at that time a lawyer. His political influence among the people grew rapidly, and at the age of 30 years he was sent to the Diet at Presburg as an alternate for an absent member, but when he endeavored to speak he was set upon by the party in power.

Finding freedom of speech denied to him, he began publishing reports of the Diet's proceedings, and his articles were the subjects of much attempted repression by the Government. Feeling that he had the people behind him he published a series of letters in Pest, criticizing the Government with such courage and bitterness that in 1837 he was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. Two years later, when the liberal party came into power, he was released, and in 1841 became the editor of the *Pe t Journal*. For seven years his unceasing efforts were for the establishment of Hungarian independence. As member of the Diet he proposed the address to the Emperor Ferdinand asking that Hungary be restored to independence, and when this was done Kossuth became Governor of Hungary.

But the bloody war for the preservation of independence was close behind. Kossuth saw it coming and prepared as best he could. Against combined armies from without and treachery from within Hungary fought her brave but hopeless fight, and lost. The ex-Governor fled to Turkey, where he was imprisoned. Austria demanded his extradition, but the Porte, strengthened by the support of the United States and England, refused. These two nations demanded that Kossuth be released, and the United States sent the war ship Mississippi to bring him to this country as the nation's guest.

His request to be allowed to pass through France was denied by Louis Napoleon, to the great indignation of the French people. In England he was enthusiastically received, and on Dec. 5, 1851, he landed in this country, where he was received with such enthusiasm as has never before nor since been accorded to any foreigner save Lafayette. His course through this country was a succession of triumphs. While in prison he had learned English by the aid of a lexicon and an edition of Shakespeare, and he spoke in many of the large cities of this country, always to tremendous audiences. Those who heard him pronounced him the greatest orator in the world. At a dinner given for him by representative journalists at the Astor House, at which William Cullen Bryant presided, there were present Henry Ward Beecher, Parke Godwin, George Bancroft, Charles A. Dana, Henry J. Raymond, and Charles Loring Brace. From New York he went to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Annapolis, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisvills, St. Louis, Mobile, New Haven, Springfield, Worcester, Boston, Salem, Albany, Syracuse, Utica, and other cities.

At Washington, at a public banquet given to Kossuth, Senator King presided, with the great Hungarian and the Speaker of the House at his right hand and Daniel Webster at his left. A gentleman who was present at the Astor House dinner writes of him:

"He was not merely the most versatile but the most eloquent orator I ever heard. He never repeated his thoughts or his expressions, and his mastery of the secrets of language was complete. There was one peculiarity in his use of English that was remarkable; it was for the most part the English of the Elizabethan age and of the older English writers, and in that way he acquired at times an exceedingly quaint, if not obsolete, air. It arose from the fact that he had learned English while he was in prison, with no other books obtainable than a dictionary and Shakespeare's plays. There was a richness and originality in his English vocabulary that is not often shown by modern speakers."

Kossuth returned to Europe in 1852, and for years lectured in the hope of winning other nations to help in the fight for Hungarian independence. His last great effort was to get the Hungarians to repudiate the Deak compromise with Austria. Failing in this he settled down to a life of exile in Turin. For some time this advertisement appeared in the Turin Courier:

Lessons in German, English, and Hungarian given at moderate rates by L. Kossuth, 164 Strada Nuova.

Thus he supported himself, declining a gift of 50,000 florins offered to him by Hungarian admirers. After the publishing of his memoirs he lived in comparative comfort from the proceeds of the sale of the book, his sister, Louise Kossuth Ruttkay, keeping house for him. In 1892 the city of Budapest presented him with the freedom of the city, and he was the recipient of hundreds of testimonials of his countrymen's admiration. Nevertheless he considered that he had lived his life in vain, not seeing that Hungary, practically free to-day, owes her liberty in a great measure to his fight in past years.

Kossuth was married when about 35 years old and had three children, two sons and a daughter. His wife and daughter are dead; his sons survive him. He had three nephews in the Union army at the time of our late war.

Our Reigning Families.

New York really needs a Labouchere to show up the pay and perquisites of our reigning families as the famous London-Liberal exposed the cost of the reigning family of England.

The mode of support and of fortune building is somewhat different here, as becomes a republic, but the result is about the same. We vote no largess directly, but the reigning families, their direct descendants and collateral branchs, their alliances, connections and favorites, live and thrive at the public expense just as they do in a monarchy.

The World has given the bald facts and bare figures showing a portion of the public plums enjoyed by the House of Croker, the House of Gilroy, the House of Purroy and the House of Martin. The members of these families, and those bound to them by ties of consanguinity, of matrimony or affinity, absorb enough public money in the shape of salaries to support the royal houses of many a kingdom of the Old World. The autocrat himself, the Boss of the bosses, Croker, has leaped from comparative poverty into the affluence of the millionaire class in the brief space of four years. No Juke or even prince in the effete despotisms of Europe can show a record like his. A Police Justice, owing his place to the Mayor, has a son, a sister-in-law and eight brothers-in-law on the public pay-roll. Not even the proverbial thrift of the Guelphs or the nepotism of Napoleon could surpass the example of "taking care of one's own" at the taxpayers' expense. In several of our reigning families every eligible member is in office. This is truly royal.

But perquisites are more profitable than salaries. To "put things in their way" is the method adopted by our rulers to make fortunes for their favorites. What with references, receiverships, refereeships, fat contracts and profitable privileges, the oligarchy expands into a plutocracy. When one young son of the Mayor is reputed to make in these ways $60,000 a year, another son a large amount and a son-in-law $100,000, it is easy to see that the reigning business pays in New York.

The great American taxpayer is, as an observant cynic has said, "a patient ass." But periodically he arouses himself—and kicks!

Seigniorage.

Clapp & Co's Weekly Market Letter.]

The portion of silver retained by the Government as compensation for coining is the seigniorage, and compensation for the mint's work of forming and stamping the metal returned to owners, plus the Government's declaration of value. Silver dollars have intrinsic metallic value, plus the implied legal value created by legislative enactment authorizing mints to stamp coin and other acts guaranteeing parity of all dollars. Silver certificates only represent Government warehouse receipts for silver dollars. The Government's legal and moral obligation does not extend to gold redemption of paper certificates. In a court of last resort silver dollars must be as good as gold dollars. To pay out silver dollars held against certificates would be an official breach of trust. Silver certificates are not money and should not be counted as such. When returned to the treasury they cannot be reissued legally without silver dollars are deposited in trust to cover them. Certificates circulate as money while there is as much gold in hand as is demanded in exchange for the silver they represent.

The obligation to preserve parity of all dollars is honest, is sound as the good faith of the people who make the declaration. Failure to act up to the spirit ought to cause official impeachment. Silver bullion earned as seigniorage may be as good as any other silver. To maintain parity of dollars make silver issues good as gold, as good as the credit of the people, plus the intrinsic value of what silver there is in a dollar, say 47 cents, or equal to a legal tender dollar note plus 47 cents worth of silver. Issuing certificates for silver dollars is a public convenience equaling other forms of banking minus usual cost. The United States is able and willing to keep its credit good and remain solvent.

London's Fad for Eating Salt.

Pall Mall Budget.]

Coming home upon the underground the other evening, I read in an evening paper of a new habit which threatens to decimate us—the salt habit. People carry salt crystals about with them, at which they continually nibble. In time they lose their hair and eyelashes. Looking up from my paper suddenly, I saw this startling intelligence confirmed. A man in the opposite corner laid down his evening paper (it was the best evening paper), and took a small packet from his waistcoat pocket, which he unscrewed. It contained a white granular substance. Taking a pinch between his finger and thumb, he swallowed it. "Excuse me, sir. Is that salt?" I asked, leaning forward excitedly. He smiled and pointed to the article (in the paper.) "Have some?" he said. I took it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Defeat and Victory.

Wilmington Messenger.

There is a way that seemeth right unto some men but it will lead to defeat. There is another way, rugged somewhat and hedged about with some difficulties and dangers, but it may lead to victory. We are persuaded of somethings.

1. Very much in North Carolina will depend upon the character of the men selected for office. We positively believe that there is a considerable and growing element in the Democratic party that will repudiate men of doubtful characters and upon whom is resting suspicion that is damaging. The men nominated for office must be like Cæsar's wife—"above suspicion." If there is a taint upon them they will lose many a vote. If the political wire-pullers and machine manipulators do not know this much, they are really ignorant of what the people are saying and thinking. Men who are honest, reliable, intelligent, faithful, with political principles and with fidelity to those principles, with clean hands and pure records, who are genuine Democrats and stand upon the Chicago platform of 1892, unyieldingly and boldly and squarely—these are the men to select. Men who command the confidence of the best men in the communities, and who are known to have integrity and honor, personal and political, and who cannot be bought or silenced by the persuasions of office or the allurements of patronage—these are the kind of candidates to be presented for the support of good citizens, Democrats and patriots. The opposite of these will be scratched by the thousands. Mark what is said.

2. North Carolina must be controlled by the Democrats. The progress of the State, the maintenance of Education, the safety of the negro counties, the perpetuity of the grand principles of the party that have been the mainstay of the country for nearly a century, and the hope of the people for deliverance when passing through fiery trials, and spoliation and persecution and oppression were the order of each passing day, depend upon democratic supremacy we think.

3. To control North Carolina, Democrats must not desert the old flag. Democratic principles are old and tried; not new and experimental. The doctrines of State Rights, the rule of the people, a constitutional Government with limitations, equality before the law, the impartial administration of law, equal taxes and burdens, a free ballot, a fair count, personal security in life, property, liberty, including soul liberty, a severe economy in public expenditures, honesty and responsibility and fidelity in public officials of all grades, low taxes and the money of the constitution—these are Democratic fundamentals with every genuine, simonpure, Jeffersonian, Jacksonian, Jefferson Davisonian disciple. So if Democrats are to control they must stand firmly and resolvedly by the party and the law of the party.

4. If possible the State campaign should be chiefly confined to State issues—to matters that concern the people of North Carolina in their domestic matters and policy. If Federal politics should be discussed it should be done by the members of the Congress. They will have to give an account of their stewardship, and the people must say if they like the record made. The Democratic law at Chicago should be the rule by which to make the members of the Fifty-Third Congress—Senators and Representatives—square. No man has a right to expect the people to pronounce favorably upon his record if he has not faithfully maintained in letter and spirit the law of the old party of the Constitution and the Union as laid down at Chicago by its representative delegates in National Convention assembled in 1892. That is the way the Messenger regards it. The great doctrine of Democracy, formulated in one brief sentence is—"Equal rights to all men and special privileges to none." That cuts off—digs up the dry roots—of all class legislation, including high tariffs that rob paternalism and all wild-cat, impossible theories and legislation.

"He Wears Rubbers."

Brooklyn Letter.]

During a recent discussion between a newspaper man and State Senator Owens of Brooklyn on the merits of a third person the senator said: "Why, that man is no good. He's not even decent. The fellow wears rubbers."

The newspaper man was at a loss to understand the senator's meaning, but not wishing to appear behind in the slang of the day said nothing. The next day he approached a well known politician and asked him about it.

"What does it mean when you speak of a man as wearing rubbers?" he said.

"My boy," said the politician, "that is the very latest slang expression. It simply means that a man is a sneak; that, figuratively speaking, he approaches you with muffled feet. If you go into any police museum in the country, one of the things they'll show you is the rubber shoe that the sneak thief or the assassin uses. It is an ordinary tennis shoe, with a rubber sole and a canvas upper, and the only reason it is worn by crooks is because it gives them an opportunity to creep up behind their victim without being heard."

Another new bit of slang is, "He doesn't cut any ice." It simply means that he or she, whichever sex is referred to, plays no part. Both of these expressions are almost brand new, and the first, at least, is likely to become much in vogue with people who like to piece out their vocabulary with slang.

A Kentucky court has decided that a dead man cannot get a divorce from his wife. It probably thought that he ought to be satisfied with being dead, says the Star.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Anti-Option Bill.

The House Committee on Agriculture have perfected the Hatch Anti-Option bill and directed Mr. Hatch to report it to the House favorably. The vote on the bill was 12 to 2 as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Hatch, Alexander, Shell, Forman, Moses, Capehart, Sibley, Marshall, Schermerhorn, Hainer, Williams and Flynn, all Democats except Messrs. Hainer and Flynn, Republicans. The opposing votes were by Republicans.

The bill, as reported, defines "options" and "futures" and provides that all such transactions or assignments shall be in writing and signed in duplicate and shall state in explicit terms the time when the right or privilege of delivering the article shall expire. Dealers are to pay a special tax of $12, and every person who, in his own behalf or as an agent, broker, or employe of another, deals in options or futures or makes any contract for their transfer, shall be deemed a dealer in options and futures. Contracts are required to have affixed to them internal revenue stamps representing taxes as follows: For every 10,000 pounds of cotton, hops, pork, lard or bacon, dried or salted meats, and for every 1,000 bushels of wheat, corn, oates, rye, and barley covered by the contract, 1 cent; every bill of sale, executed at termination of contract, 2 cents.

Every cancellation, clearance, settlement, acquittance, or other agreement by which the "options" or "futures" are terminated otherwise than by actual sale and delivery, or such termination is delayed or obviated, is required to have internal revenue stamps, representing taxes, affixed as follows: For every pound of raw or unmanufactured cotton, hops, pork, lard, bacon, or salted or pickled meat, 1 cent, and for every bushel of wheat 3 cents, for corn, oates, rye and barley 2c.

Every person engaged in dealing in "options" or "futures" before commencing business is to notify the collector of customs of the district and take out a bond of $3,000 to comply with the law.

Dealers are required to keep a record of each deal and to make a monthly return to the collector.

A system of stamps, similar to the present internal revenue stamps are provided for.

A "Snag" for Coxey.

Says a Washington despatch:

There is one circumstance which may interfere with the main feature of Gen. Coxey's announced programme at Washington. It has been stated that the main object of his bringing his army here is to assemble it on the steps of the Capitol on the 1st of May for the purpose of impressing its views upon Congress. To do this it will be necessary to first secure authority from Congress, as there are specific acts upon the statute books forbidding the assemblage of crowds in the Capitol or on the Capitol grounds, or the holding of any sort of public meeting except the sessions of Congress, and the assemblages which are incident to the inauguration of a President. These laws go to the extent of forbidding organized parades through the Capitol grounds. The law is also very strict in regard to the invasion of the grounds, and when societies are given permission to march through them they are required to keep strictly upon the walks and driveways. Only on the occasion of inauguration are people permitted to overrun the grounds.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia have not considered, as a board, the impending invasion of Gen. Coxey's army. Commissioner Ross was asked what the plan of reception would be. He is not inclined to look upon the matter seriously and said: "It is hard to believe that sensible people will enter into any such move. If it is a body that threatens the peace it is to be supposed that the Governors of the States will arrest its progress. We will probably not take any action until we hear that the body has started. There does not seem to be anything of the organization yet. "When we hear that it has actually started and is moving on Washington, instructions will be given to the police to properly deal with them."

It is said by the chief of police that existing laws are ample for the occasion.

Admiral Walker Sails for Hawaii.

Admiral Walker's formal orders direct him to sail from San Francisco April 5th by steamer for Honolulu. The announcement some days since that the President would make use of the $250,500 appropriated for naval stations in 1892 as soon as possible in Pearl harbor, Hawaiian Islands, is fully confirmed by the statement of one of the highest officials of the Government that Admiral Walker goes to Honolulu for no other purpose than to establish a naval station of the United States, and to provide against any possible attempt by any foreign power to secure a footing in the affair of the Government there. It is understood that the Admiral will be authorized to secure the necessary land for the naval station and to take possession of it. He will leave San Francisco the second week of April and hoist his flag on board the Philadelphia on his arrival at Honolulu. Admiral Walker will be relieved from the command of the Pacific station as soon as his mission is completed. But the completion of his mission will involve the practical establishment of a United States protectorate over Hawaii by the occupation of Pearl harbor as a United States naval station.

"Pills, pills, pills!
There's nothing like pills
When you are bilious
To cure your ills!"

The poet is right; and he might have truthfully added, that of all pills Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the safest and best. They are sugar-coated, small and easy to take, and produce no griping or nausea, but do their appointed work quietly, pleasantly and thoroughly. The only sure cure for habitual constipation.

Servants in India.

Domestic life in India is without the annoyance of the servant question, says an exchange. You never need tell a servant what you want done in that country. They seem to know it by intuition. The ordinary household has about twelve servants—a cook, a waiter, a sort of valet de chambre and, if you have two horses, two grooms; one man to run before you when you go out riding and take charge of your horse, another man whose business it is to collect for your horse's feed the grass which grows in a vine-like manner upon the roads. Then in summer you require three or four men who work the large fans or "punkas" over you night and day while you are walking and while you are sleeping; then last, but not least, a watchman.

This last institution is a peculiar one. If you did not have him you would be liable to find something stolen every night. Strangest of all, the only man who is a successful watchman must be a thief—the caste of a thief. He makes no pretentions of being anything else, but as long as you have him in your employ nothing will ever be stolen. While the native Hindoos are very dishonest, the only way in which to keep your valuables safe is to give them into their hands for keeping. If one locks five hundred dollars in his chest one would be sure that some time or other one of the servants would steal it; but if the money is given to a servant he would guard it with his life.

Foot Ball at the University.

The trustees of the State University met at the Executive office last week, Governor Carr presiding. The meeting was for the special purpose of taking action in regard to foot ball games. Some of the most prominent of the trustees, says the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger, such as ex-Governor Jarvis, Maj. J. W. Wilson and Mr. A. H. Merritt, are earnestly opposed to the playing of the inter-collegiate games of foot ball. The meeting was quite lively.

After four hours discussion the following was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the trustees, that inter-collegiate games of foot ball on the part of students of the University be discouraged until the massed plays are forbidden or the rules of the game so modified as to make it less dangerous.

Resolved, That the total number of school days allowed for these sports shall not seriously interfere with their college duties.

Resolved, That the attendance upon these games at other points of students not belonging to the team or substitutes be forbidden, except upon written request of the father or guardian.

A Page From a Physician's Diary.

At night the weary old doctor sat down and noted, as usual, the condition of his patients:

The ragman—Picking up.
The editor—Rapidly declining.
The dentist—May pull through.
The postmaster—Must go.
The deaf-mute—Still complaining.
The painter—More bad signs.
The miser—Barely living.
The major—Rallying.
The cashier—Gone.
The actor—On the last stage.
The butcher—Less fat on bones.
The cobbler—Mending.
The jail prisoner—Will soon be out.
The lawyer—Speechless.
The two grocers—On the verge of dissolution.
The musician—Toning up.
The carpenter—Improving.
Jones' boy—Bad and growing worse.
The barber—Saved by a close shave.
The banker—Failing.
The bootmaker—Will not last long.
The pugilist—Striking improvement.

A Recipe for Happiness.

The secret of a happy life
Is a blithe and cheerful wife.
Yet no wife can married be
Else from grievous pain she's free.
Such freedom comes to only those
On whom Dame Nature health bestows.
To insure a gift of this description
Use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription!

Miss MAGGIE JACKSON, of *Barbreck Street, Landry Parish, La.*, says: "I was lying sick for sometime with female complaints, and all the medicine my friends gave me did me no good. Death was approaching; all my friends had given me up to die. I heard of your wonderful medicine, and I bought two bottles of it, and before I had taken the last, I got entirely well. I am still enjoying good health, and expect to praise your medicine every where I go."

A VETERAN'S VERDICT.

The War is Over. A Well-known Soldier, Correspondent and Journalist Makes a Disclosure.

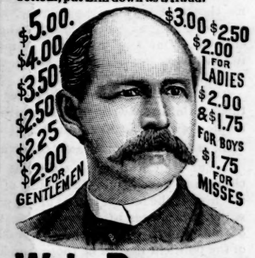
Indiana contributed her thousands of brave soldiers to the war, and no state bears a better record in that respect than it does. In literature it is rapidly acquiring an enviable place. In war and literature Solomon Yewell, well known as a writer as "Sol," has won an honorable position. During the late war he was a member of Co. M, 2d. N. Y. Cavalry and of the 13th Indiana Infantry Volunteers. Regarding an important circumstance he writes as follows:

"Several of us old veterans here are using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Heart Cure and Nerve and Liver Pills, all of them giving splendid satisfaction. In fact, we have never used remedies that compare with them. Of the Pills we must say they are the best combination of the qualities required in a preparation of their nature we have ever known. We have none but words of praise for them. They are the outgrowth of a new principle in medicine, and tone up the system wonderfully. We say to all, try these remedies."
—Solomon Yewell, Marion, Ind., Dec. 5, 1892.

These remedies are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent free by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. They positively contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below.

Catalogue free upon application. Address, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

STREET'S Bakery and Confectionary.

Bread, Rolls, Pies and Cakes of all kinds.

FULL LINE OF FINE CANDIES AND TAFFIES.

WEDDINGS, FESTIVALS AND PARTIES FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

GILLESPIE ST.,
NEAR MARKET SQUARE.
3-1-94 3m

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG.

W. H NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings,

DRESSED AND ROUGH

LUMBER.

Oak Mantles and Cabinets

COMPLETE OR SEPARATE.

We can not be undersold. Enquire before purchasing elsewhere.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

HAY STREET.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton seed.

Babies

ought to be fat. Give the Thin Babies a chance. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, with hypophosphites, and watch them grow Fat, Chubby, Healthy, Bright. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 29, 1894.

THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION.

It is plain that we are on the eve of a political revolution. Certainly that is so in North Carolina. The question confronts us whether the large minority into which Mr. Simmons's machine plunged the Democratic party in 1892 be suffered to grow as at present, and the Republican party with its views of centralization, or the populist party with its views leading to centralization, become our rulers; or sober and rational steps be taken to recover the lost supremacy of the only party whose principles square with the Constitution and therefore with the interests of all the people.

THE OBJECT OF PARTIES.

Short of the preservation of honor, good government is the chief earthly desideratum. In non-despotic countries the existence of political parties is essential to good government. The object of the formation of a political party is the effectuation of the political desires of those who think alike on political subjects.

WHY AMERICAN CITIES ARE CORRUPT.

In England, which is politically nearest to us of all the nations, home rule—that potent factor in the effectuation of the will of the dominant party and therefore of the people—was the offspring of free municipalities, as these had been of the guilds. Mr. Macon, speaking from the American standpoint, said that cities were "sores on the body politic." So they have proved to be with us, while in England (since the abrogation of the corn laws, started and secured by a city) they have become the reservoirs of Democracy and of freedom. A similar contrast of cleavage is seen in economic matters. Manchester and the great cities wrested free trade from the landed aristocrats of England. The urban populations of our Eastern States filched protection from the landed Democrats of America. In the process, the English cities, struggling for the right against the mighty, have evolved a pure system of municipal government. Our American cities, plundering the weak, a system that stinks with corruption.

It is useful to remember these distinctions, so often nowadays is English example drawn on for illustration.

THE MACHINE IN CITY AND COUNTRY.

In our American great cities the machine had its origin. The object of the machine is the reverse of that of the party which it professes to represent. Instead of the effectuation, it is the suppression, of the political desires of those who have formed themselves into a party because they think alike, which the machine creates itself for. The machine, therefore, buying its way in the city with the people's money, meant the death of liberty, were it not that liberty had entrenched itself in the rural democracies. The internal revenue system—a system born of the war against the South, and inimical to State rights—made the machine possible in our rural State of North Carolina. But because our "sores on the body politic" are so small in population and wealth, the machine with us quickly succeeded in wrecking the party that bowed the neck to it—the Republican party, which Vance smashed in 1876; and the Democratic party, which Simmons smashed in 1892.

HOW THE MACHINE OPERATES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

There are some 400 internal revenue officials in North Carolina. That is over four to the county. Senator Ransom, through the appointment of Messrs. Elias and Simmons, has thus reticulated the State with these 400 officials—in government pay, yet all obedient to *his* will, or all anxious to secure *his* re-election. All these have male relatives (if not "sisters, cousins and aunts,") who may lend their powerful aid to the new crusade that gives signs of cropping out against Vance. Watch for the new crusade. It will take care to concede that Ransom is done for, but will whisper it about that it is time to have a new deal all around, Vance *and* Ransom. We had a warning of this some months ago, when it was first announced that Vance would oppose Simmons. An anonymous communication from a distant county addressed to the editor of this paper, said: "You and Vance may succeed in defeating Ransom and Simmons, but your own head is already off politically, and Vance's will be next year." So keep an eye on the machine.

CAN THE PARTY RID ITSELF OF THE MACHINE?

Is there no means by which the party of true principles, the party of the Constitution, the party of the Chicago platform—is there no means by which the Democratic party can rid itself of the machine which we have imported from the corrupt cities with its bosses and heelers? an old man of the sea that is riding it to death?

The most natural way of getting rid of the machine, is to get rid of it. Here is our way, in contrast with another:

TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT.

The Charlotte Observer of Sunday contains the following:

"The Fayetteville Observer, speaking of the approaching campaign, says:

"'Unless the position of our North Carolina part of the party be clearly defined, either by the State convention's condemnation of Senator Ransom's course and approval of Senator Vance's course, or by like instructions by the county conventions to the legislative candidates, or both, we are foredoomed to defeat—State ticket, Senator, and all.'

"If the Democratic campaign in North Carolina is to be inaugurated and conducted, not against the common enemy but as a warfare upon Senator Ransom or any other prominent Democrat, then we are foredoomed to defeat—State ticket, Senator, and all. That would be a sweet feast, truly, to invite the people to!"

If our recollection serves us, the first instance of warfare upon any "prominent Democrat," in our recent history, was in augurated by the Charlotte Observer, last summer, when it criticised Senator Vance's patriotic letter to the Mecklenburg Alliance in such ungentle terms as to call out that well remembered and indignant remonstrance from the great Carolinian—criticism that was taken up by the machine press and swept like a wave over the State. And, again, when the Senator resented the affront of Elias's appointment. And, still again, when he resented the worse affront of the appointment of the man who was responsible for the first affront. And though this last wave culminated, in some quarters, in the vilest epithets flung at the object of its fury, we have not seen a word of apology, now that the wisdom and justice of his course are apparent. On the contrary, even our Charlotte contemporary, which courts the name of being fair, and which had approved of Mr. Simmons's letter (though it challenged Senator Vance's veracity), resented Senator Vance's printing the proof that it was Mr. Simmons and not himself who was guilty of falsehood, and described his so doing as the "washing of dirty linen"!

SHALL THE PRESS BE SILENT?

As to Senator Ransom, if it be the duty of the Democratic press to keep silent when the party's will has been defied by one of its servants, as it has been by him, then we have misinterpreted the obligation which a party newspaper owes to the party. That would be the course of a personal, not a party, organ. And if it be "warfare upon Senator Ransom or any other prominent Democrat" entrusted by the Democratic party of North Carolina with the carrying out of its wishes in Congress, to condemn those who, like that Senator, have slapped the North Carolina part of the party in the face by voting to repeal the purchase clause of the Sherman law and to confirm the nondescript Van Alen, the mugwump Hornblower, and the bolter Peckham—if that be "warfare," then the "enemy" will have to make the most of it.

WHO IS GOING TO BOLT?

But, coming to a crucial part of this intensely practical question, who is going to bolt if Senator Ransom's recent course is condemned? The anti-Ransom part of the party will not, of course. Therefore, unless the other part does—and, we take it, our Charlotte contemporary would not contend that that would happen—no harm ensues. If that were all, the condemnation would be useless as a matter of "practical politics;" and it might also be inexpedient, from the practical standpoint, if the party still contained a majority of the people of North Carolina. Unfortunately, a sufficient faction to leave us 14,000 in the minority, revolted at the last election against the machine which Senator Ransom appears to be at the head of. If the expressions of indignation against the Senator's recent course which one may hear on all sides in this part of the State, be an index of the feeling in the rest of it, an election to-day would show an appalling increase of that minority. Nor should we shut our eyes to the lesson taught us in 1892 that the rank and file will no longer follow up their usual anticipatory grumbling by falling into line when the pinch comes. If we mistake not, one of our Charlotte contemporary's recent editorials suggested that such a going backward in the pending revolution would take place. That is not our view. The ostrich "plan of campaign" played out with the disclosure of Simmons's disastrous victory.

A RALLYING POINT.

On the other hand, it is apparent that a great number of those who revolted in 1892 because of distrust of the machine and disgust with it, would return to the party if it should advance so far in its renunciation of machine methods as to publish a formal approval of Senator Vance's way of interpreting its will.

If the lines were drawn in the way suggested by us in the paragraph quoted by our contemporary, it is probable that some of the anti-silver and pro-Peckham friends of Senator Ransom would go over to the Republicans, but no one will believe that these would approach in number those thereby recovered from the ranks of the disgusted farmers, the class that supplied such a large majority of our old-time majority.

That is our view of "practical politics" as applied to the present situation, and as challenged by our Charlotte contemporary to the expression of.

DEATH OF SENATOR COLQUITT.

Senator Colquitt, the senior Senator from Georgia, died in Washington on Monday. He was not a brilliant man, being a man of average Senatorial ability only, but he was a thoroughly good man, true to the South and in every relation of life, and obedient to the wishes of his constituents in his public acts. His remains were taken to Georgia for interment, Senator Ransom and Representative Bunn, of this State, being of the committee appointed to accompany them.

Alfred Holt Colquitt was born in Walton county, Georgia, April 20th, 1824 and was consequently in his 70th year. He was graduated at Princeton in 1844, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He served during the Mexican war as a staff officer with the rank of Major. In 1872 he was elected to Congress as a Democrat, serving one term. He was a member of the legislature in 1859, and a presidential elector in 1860 on the Breckinridge ticket. He was a member of the Secession Convention of Georgia, and entered the Confederate army as Captain. Later he was chosen Colonel of the Sixth Georgia Infantry; promoted a Brigadier General, and after serving some time in that grade, was commissioned a Major General. In 1874 he was elected Governor of Georgia for four years, at the expiration of which term he was re-elected for two years under the new constitution. He was then elected to the United States Senate, and re-elected in 1888. Senator Colquitt was a distinguished son of a distinguished father, the latter being a lawyer of eminence, a soldier, and a member of both branches of the national legislature from Georgia.

A GRAVE ERROR.

"American Industries" is the name of an able weekly, published at New York and Washington, chiefly in the interest of tariff reform. We do not always agree with this periodical, (for example, it favored, in company with Senator Ransom, the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law), but it has the endorsement of Mr. Harrity and the National Committee, and of many other important members of the Democratic party, including Mr. Cleveland. Its last issue contains a scathing rebuke of Senator Gorman and those Senators who voted with him to suppress investigation of the charges that Senators were involved in the sugar scandal. As we gave last week an extract from the anti-Cleveland New York Sun in condemnation of the astonishing action of Senator Gorman and his associates, it will be useful to hear from the "orthodox" "American Industries"—especially as Senator Ransom, who is understood to be seeking a re-election at the hands of the legislators whom we are soon to begin the selection of, joined Senator Gorman in voting against investigation. Here is what the last named journal says:

"Last week Senator Peffer introduced a resolution into the Senate requesting that an investigation be held regarding certain newspaper rumors to the effect that some Senators had been speculating in sugar while the tariff bill was under discussion in the Finance Committee. The charges upon which this resolution was based were many and quite pointed. There seems to be a great deal of evidence implicating certain Senators in transactions, which, if not illegitimate in themselves, were certainly out of place in members of a body engaged in legislating upon the question causing the speculation. We thought the resolution of Senator Peffer was one quite in order at the time, and supposed, as a matter of course, that it would received the support and approval of the Senate. To the astonishment of all conversant with the situation, it was rejected by a vote of 33 to 27, after a surprising speech by the senior Senator of Maryland.

"Senator Gorman, in opposition to the resolution, of course drew the conspicuous attention of the country upon himself by expressing surprise "that a Senator should give voice to such groundless, malicious lies, and aid in what seemed to be quite an organized conspiracy to breed discredit and belittle the Senate in the eyes of the people." The Senator was not particularly happy, however, in further stating that "in the past few months not a chance had been lost by certain people, both in and out of the Senate, to call attention to the scandalous and unfounded assertions that were afloat." He lost sight of the fact that it was the conduct of Senators themselves and their contemptuous disregard of the public demands that had really caused comments from the press and public generally. Mr. Gorman is of course the judge of the propriety of any of his actions.

"As a public man, and representing in addition to his own constituency, the credit and dignity of the United States, he must expect to receive criticism if his course does not meet with the approval of the public. That his course is not regarded as proper is undoubtedly the case. His wild haste to attack the Senator from Kansas and secure the rejection of his resolution would be surprising in any case from a man who ordinarily takes so little active part in the deliberations of the body of which he is a member; but when he insists with such vehemence that there shall be no investigations into rumors which reflect seriously upon his own integrity as well as that of other members of the Senate, the public generally may well be pardoned if they consider that an improper course has been pursued. We can quite well understand that Senator Gorman and other Senators do not wish an investigation where the truth would come out, but their wishes, while potent as regards themselves, do not, we are free to confess, amount to much to the public. * *

"The Senator from Maryland is also in bad odor with the public on account of his position on the tariff bill. * * Those Senators who are directly interested in certain industries have taken the country by the throat and have issued their pronunciamento to the effect that they intend to have the protection they desire or kill the bill. The Council of Ten, in the palmy days of their power in Venice, did not possess a more absolute power to nullify and confound the will of the people than these alleged representatives of the people take unto themselves in these last years of the nineteenth century.

"It is a somewhat curious fact that the Senators most conspicuous for the opposition to the tariff bill, as it passed the House, are those who are interested in the very industries affected by that bill. That Senator Gormon should not desire to see the duty reduced on iron ore and coal is quite comprehensible to those who are aware of the fact that he is largely interested in properties containing vast amounts of iron ore and coal; but that the fact that he is owner of such properties justifies him in combatting the will of the people is a question open to dispute. That the Senator has, within the last two or three years, acquired such a share of worldly wealth as has enabled him to remove from modest quarters in the Portland to a magnificent mansion at Sixteenth and L streets, is not a matter of regret to the public at large; but that the people of the country should continue to be taxed to provide this magnificent home for the Senator, is a matter in which they take a deep interest."

It is well known that Senator Ransom is a fast friend of Senator Gorman, but neither will the people of North Carolina admit that such a relationship should take precedence of the public interests, nor the Democratic party, of party interests. What madness, therefore, (on the part of our contemporaries who are upholding Mr. Simmons and his Internal Revenue machine in his effort to force Senator Ransom on the party as its candidate in the coming elections! Now that this sugar vote has been added to his votes on the Sherman bill, Van Alen, Hornblower and Peckham, the party will have to choose between unloading Senator Ransom by instructing its legislative candidates against him, or accept overwhelming defeat.

HOW THE MACHINE IS FED.

The following news item appeared in the OBSERVER of February 8th:

We hear, says the Wilmington Messenger, that Chairman Simmons gave of the campaign fund to Mr. Josephus Daniels, $100 a week, to help him distribute his paper, the North Carolinian. Was that the best campaign Democratic literature accessible?

And in the OBSERVER of February 15th, the following editorial:

We have several times in to-day's leading article referred to Mr. Simmons's "henchmen." We used the expression advisedly. The Wilmington Messenger recently published the statement that Mr. Simmons had paid Mr. Josephus Daniels $100 per week during the campaign, out of the public funds entrusted to him, in order to start and keep that bolter's new paper on its legs. We have not seen that the charge has been denied. It may become a subject of inquiry in the coming investigation at Washington whether some of Mr. Simmons's "anonymous scribblers" have not been similarly subsidized. The statement of the Messenger explains what had before been hidden, viz: the reason for Mr. Josephus Daniels' outbreak in behalf of Mr. Simmons, and the motive for its virulence. Thus are the innocent contributions of the rank and file of the Democracy perverted from their public purpose to the base end of building up a personal machine, that the people's will may also be perverted by buying up their acquiescence, with their own money, through the dissemination of false news!

This brought out a curious statement at the hands of the correspondent of the Statesville Landmark, Newbern Journal, Monroe Enquirer, Greensboro Patriot, and other papers thus supplied with Washington news in Senator Ransom's and Mr. Simmons's and Mr. Daniels' interest, in which it was variously asserted, by Mr. Daniels' authority, that he had "never received a dime from that or any other campaign committee during his entire experience in journalism in North Carolina;" that he "was paid less than one-half the actual cost of the papers sent out by him for campaign purposes;" that he "was paid the cost price" for the service just mentioned; that the said service was in "the last weeks of the campaign;" and finally that it occurred in "the last week of the campaign." Here was such an unpleasing variety of assertion that, in commenting upon the matter in the OBSERVER three weeks ago, we predicted that Mr. Daniels would sooner or later deny the correspondence which the Salisbury Herald attributed to him—notwithstanding he had thereby secured credit from the Salisbury paper for "manliness" and transferred the same without correction to his own paper.

Sure enough, here comes his repudiation in effect in a real manly letter—manly in the respect that he recognizes at last that there is such a thing as justice and injustice in a newspaper, and that he signs his name to *something:*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, March 24, 1894.

Mr. E. J. Hale, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

DEAR SIR:—My attention has been called to the fact that you continue to publish a statement in your paper which is not true and therefore does me injustice. I enclose a card for publication in the OBSERVER.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 24, 1894.

The statement made in the OBSERVER that "Chairman Simmons gave of the campaign fund $100 per week to Mr. Josephus Daniels to help the latter with his paper" is false. I never received a cent from him nor any other manager of a campaign in North Carolina except in payment for papers purchased. When Judge Spier Whitaker was Chn of the Democratic State Executive Committee he purchased a large number of the State Chronicle which I was then editing. When Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith was Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee he did the same thing. Mr. Simmons followed the example of his predecessors and bought (at less than the cost for paper, press work, mailing and postage) copies of the North Carolinian which were sent into every county in North Carolina. I presume the State Committee in each instance thought the circulation of these papers would prove of value to the Democratic party during the campaign. I believed so and was therefore willing to contribute of my own means to help the committee. Mr. Simmons purchased at the same time copies of the State Chronicle, edited by Mr. Jernigan, and copies of the News and Observer, edited by Capt. Ashe. It was a business transaction, pure and simple, and the attempt to make anything else out of it will not deceive the intelligent people of North Carolina. If anybody else in North Carolina wants to buy and circulate copies of the North Carolinian I am at all times ready to supply them. If thereby truth can be disseminated I will contribute, in proportion to my ability, to the expense of sending out papers and other campaign literature as I did in 1888, 1890 and 1892. The attacks of disappointed office-seekers shall not deter me from selling copies of my paper to any purchaser, or from sending them free to any parties whenever I choose to do so.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

The reader of Mr. Daniels' letter will no doubt be puzzled, with us, to know what it is that is false in the statement that "Chairman Simmons gave of the campaign fund $100 per week to Mr. Josephus Daniels to help the latter with his paper." The receipt of money from Chairman Simmons is acknowledged, and we framed some questions to Mr. Daniels in our issue three weeks ago with a view to ascertaining how many weeks he was in receipt of money from Chairman Simmons and how much he received altogether, so that by dividing the one by the other we might calculate whether the amount was more or less than $100. But Mr. Daniels evades the questions, and we must ask him again to inform the public on these points. The gravamen of the charge, as the reader will see from the original publication in the Messenger, is, of course, that Mr. Daniels was assisted in distributing and advertising his paper—just then (in the latter part of the campaign) started—by Chairman Simmons's patronage. The inference would be that he had a promise to that effect before starting the paper. Mr. Daniels insists that "it was a business transaction, pure and simple." Now, unless Mr. Daniels admits that he is a fool, which we are sure he would never do, he must have made a profit; for the making of profits, not the loss of money, is "business." When, therefore, Chairman Simmons gave him "business," he gave him profit of some sort; in giving him profit out of the public funds, he helped his new paper to keep on its legs; and, no doubt, in gratitude for this, Mr. Daniels gave up his grown-up paper, thus nourished in its infancy, to the vile and absolutely unprovoked personal attack on the editor of the OBSERVER which appeared in it in behalf of his benefactor.

Now, having done Mr. Daniels all the justice he asks for by publishing his card—nay, having published, without being asked, his statement *via* the correspondent—we want to ask Mr. Daniels if he realizes the position he has put himself in? Having made as aforesaid in November last an utterly unprovoked personal attack upon the editor of the OBSERVER, of whom he now asks a favor and who had never written a line to his disparagement thitherto, he hasn't had the grace to publish a word of the OBSERVER's disproof of his slanders, or of the vile slanders of Mr. Simmons's Harrity letter published by him. We want to ask Mr. Daniels, in all seriousness, if he doesn't feel ashamed of himself, when he reflects upon these things?

CURRENT COMMENT.

Recent census bulletins give the following statistics for this State: Total number of farms, 178,359. Total acres in farms, 22,651,896. Of these acres 1,147,136 were in cotton in 1889, producing 336,261 bales. The indian corn product for the same year was 25,783,623 bushels on 2,360,627 acres; wheat, 4,292,035 bushels on 666,509 acres; and tobacco, 36,375,258 pounds on 97,077 acres. The total value of real estate $278,975,226; of personal property $305,173,773.

* * *

The Reidsville Review does not improve its position by saying that it got its garbled quotation from the OBSERVER from another newspaper. It did not say so at the time; and now it hasn't the grace to express regret for its offense, but endeavors to justify itself by intimating that the OBSERVER has been speaking evil of some unmentioned person or persons. The OBSERVER does no man wrong, consciously. Give us the names and particulars. At the same time publish the OBSERVER'S article from which the garbled extract was taken.

* * *

The party press should not abuse the party's servants; nor, for that matter, any public servants; nor, indeed, any one—abuse, as commonly understood, being undeserved, or exeessive, censure. But that party press is recreant to its duty to the party, which fails to justly censure party servants who fly in the teeth of party commands, or violate party law or public propriety. No party can be free from the occasional employment of unfaithful servants. But once this is discovered, censure, if not dismissal, must promptly follow, or the party will suffer for the sake of the individual.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, March 26, 1894.

President Cleveland probably never did a harder or more wearing week's work than that which has just closed. Last Monday Vice President Stevenson signed the Bland bill for the coinage of the seigniorage and it was at once placed in the hands of the President. Since that time he has devoted his entire time to the bill, and, although no announcement has been made to that effect, the opinion seems to be gaining ground here that he will veto the bill. If he neither vetoes nor signs the bill by Thursday of this week it will become a law without any action on the President's part. The veto of the bill will be a great disappointment to democrats from the south and west in Congress, but if it be vetoed no attempt will be made to pass it over the veto.

Secretary Gresham smashed some precedents when he made public the new treaty with China in advance of the action of the Senate upon it, but it was the sensible thing to do, even if garbled extracts from the treaty had not leaked out and been printed in papers unfriendly towards the administration. Of course Secretary Gresham would have preferred that the making public of this treaty should have been deferred until it could have been accompanied by the commercial treaty, to which it was the stepping stone, which has been negotiated and is now awaiting the approval of the Chinese government. The present treaty relates entirely to the rights of the citizens of the two countries when living in either, and contains several marked concessions concerning the coming of Chinese to America. For that reason it is objectionable to some of the Senators and Representatives from the Pacific coast, but, in view of the advantages to be gained by the commercial treaty, to come later, it is not thought that the opposition will be strong enough to endanger the ratification of this treaty, but the Senate may decide, on account of the slipperyness of Chinese diplomacy, to withhold ratification until it is known that the commercial treat has been approved by China.

Nothing is easier than to build up absurd stories by accepting wrong constructions of an act as a foundation up on which to build, and nothing is apparently more enjoyable to those Washington Correspondents who furnish imaginary matter for the sensational republican press than to put a wrong construction upon every act of President Cleveland's. A case in point was the designation by the President of Rear Admiral Walker for the command of the Pacific Station. Although it was officially stated that Admiral Walker was given this command because the administration had decided to extend an appropriation made in 1892, by Congress, in fitting up a coal and naval station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, the right to do so having existed since the ratification of the treaty of 1887, and he was thoroughly familiar with the harbor and its surroundings, but, putting a wrong construction upon it, these correspondents built up stories showing that the selection was made because of an intention to interfere with the provisional government of Hawaii. These stories were not only false and known by their concoctors to be false, but they were a positive insult to the President of the United States, who had months ago formally and officially turned all matters relating to the government of Hawaii over to Congress; yet they were printed. Legitimate criticism is all right in its proper place, but lies and misrepresentations are always cowardly and always contemptible no matter who makes use of them.

General Wade Hampton knows as well how to snub impertinence as any man in public life. The other day he called on a Senator who has a private secretary who is a victim of the impertinent habit. As the General after leaving the Senator was passing through the room occupied by the private Secretary that individual stopped him and said: "You asked for half a minute and have stayed in half an hour; you ought to get a medal." "Young man," replied General Hampton without a moments hesitation, "you remind me of what Mrs. Partington told Ike when he said he was going to get a medal." "What was that?" asked the smart Aleck with a grin. "Well, Ike, you deserve a medal, for you are the most meddlesome cuss I ever saw." Good morning Mr. Secretary.

Representative Bland, of Mo., takes a sensible view of the Coxey army business, which is being talked about in Washington, more because of the space given it by the newspapers than because anybody believes that it is actually coming. He says: "The Coxey army has as much right to come to Washington as the lobbies who come in behalf of protection and other private interests. As long as they pay their own expenses and commit no depredation they have a perfect right to come. But if they violate law and become a mob of pillagers they should be suppressed."

The Fugitives.

Shelby Review.

When Senator Vance published a letter in February making certain statements concerning Mr. Simmons, Mr. Simmons rushed into print flatly contradicting Senator Vance. Now Senator Vance establishes the truth of what he said and Mr. Simmons and his zealous organs are strangely silent. The only thing they have done is to dodge the issue and try to discredit the political character of the Senator's witness. Now it is simply a question of veracity between Mr. Simmons and Mr. Skinner. If Mr. Skinner has lied it will be a very easy matter to prove it, the only thing necessary being the production of the statement of those gentlemen who were present when Mr. Skinner says Mr. Simmons was doing this bragging.

That, however, is a matter which does not concern Senator Vance and his friends, for the Senator has proven that HE has not lied.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

To Editor of Observer, Fayetteville, N. C.,

DEAR SIR:—Gen. J. B. Gordon, Commanding United Confederate Veterans, respectfully requests the press, both daily and weekly, of the whole country to aid the patriotic and benevolent objects of the United Confederate Veterans by publishing date Reunion is to take place at Birmingham, Ala., on Wednesday and Thursday, April 25th and 26th, 1894, with editorial notice of the organization, or publish this letter. Also to urge Ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors everywhere to form themselves into local associations, and send application, to these Headquarters for papers to organize in time to participate in the great Reunion, and thus unite with their comrades in carrying out the laudable and philanthrophic objects of the organization.

Business of the greatest importance will demand careful consideration during the Fourth Annual Convention—such as the best methods of securing impartial history, and to enlist each State in the compilation and preservation of the history of her Citizen soldiery; the benevolent care through State aid or otherwise of disabled, destitute or aged Veterans and the widows and orphans of our fallen brothers-in-arms; the care of the graves of our known and unknown dead buried at Gettysburg, Fort Warren, Camps Morton, Chase, Douglas, Oakland Cemetery at Chicago, Johnson's Island, Cairo and at all other points, to see that they are annually decorated, the headstones preserved and protected, and complete lists of the names of our dead heroes with the location of their last resting places furnished to their friends and relatives through the medium of our camps, thus rescuing their names from oblivion and handing them down in history; the consideration of the different movements, plans and means to erect a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States of America, also to aid in building monuments to other great leaders, soldiers and sailors of the South; to aid in securing a pension from the States lately composing the Confederate States for Mrs. Jefferson Davis; to make such changes in the constitution and by-laws as experience may suggest, and other matters of general interest.

Total number of camps now admitted 470, with applications in for nearly one hundred more. Following list of camps by States: N. E. Texas Division, 58; West Texas Division, 29; S. E. Texas Division, 19; N. W. Texas Division, 13; S. W. Texas Division, 12; total Texas, 131; Alabama, 72; Mississippi, 47; Louisiana, 34; Arkansas, 31; Kentucky, 27; South Carolina, 27; Florida, 26; Georgia, 21; Tennessee, 17; North Carolina, 14; Virginia, 10; Oklahoma, 4; Missouri, 3; Indian Territory, 2; Illinois, 2; District of Columbia, 1; West Virginia, 1.

Very respectfully,
GEO. MOORMAN,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff.

The Wonder of the Age.

Wilmington Messenger.]

Edison's latest wonder will astonish the world. He is indeed the wizard of invention surpassing all necromancy. His new apparatus will do for the eye just what the phonograph does for the ear. He has a device for making 920 photographs in twenty-two seconds. He calls it the Kinetescope. An account of it says that it "is easy to see that given a perfect apparatus there is no reason why both movement and speech should not be beautifully reproduced, and upon this problem Edison has lavished an immense amount of work during the past few years. He calls it play, and he calls the apparatus a toy, but it is play which often causes him to lose a whole night's sleep; it is one of the great inventor's peculiarities that when baffled he cannot sleep well if he believes success is near." It is thought to be the beginning of developments on some new and marvellous lines of discovery. A writer says that he is firmly persuaded that the newspapers of two hundred years from now will give every morning not only a reproduction of all the speeches, all the plays and operas of interest that may have occurred the night before, the person getting a phonographic reproduction and hearing these things instead of reading about them, but I believe that he will also see them.

Fast Versus Theory.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

The Richmond Times agrees with Mr. Hewitt that one may as well try to coin a vacuum as to coin the seigniorage as Mr. Bland proposes. Our esteemed contemporary says it is an impossibility. This reminds us of a joke they tell on Senator Vance. When he started out in war he was as innocent of the manual of arms as his patriotic privates were. But he proposed to drill them and went to work the best he could. He put them through the manual and having got them to a present arms, he ordered them to "order arms," and so they did, but a gentleman standing by said, "oh no Colonel, they can't do that. It is impossible." Can't do what? asked Vance. "They can't come to an order from a present." "The devil they can't," responded the Colonel. But with a twinkle in the eye, he said, "I believe they have done it."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is the most delicate facial soap for ladies' use in existence. Sold by King Bros.

The Old Friend

And the best friend that never fails you is Simmons Liver Regulator, (the Red Z)—that's what you hear at the mention of this excellent Liver medicine, and people should not be persuaded that anything else will do.

It is the King of Liver Medicines; is better than pills, and takes the place of Quinine and Calomel It acts directly on the Liver, Kidney and Bowels and gives new life to the whole system. This is the medicine you want. Sold by all Druggists in Liquid, or in Powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Isn't This Worth Investigating?

CONVINCER NO. 1.

"No medicine will give the permanent relief that the ELECTROPOISE does. In my own case of NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA it cured me after all else failed."
W. R. FRENCH,
Wilmington, N. C.

Electropoise
"Cures when all else fails."

CONVINCER NO. 2.

"I got tired taking medicine and bought an ELECTROPOISE two years ago. It has done me an infinite amount of good. Am as well as ever in my life."
WM. E. WORTH,
Wilmington, N. C.

We solicit correspondence and will be glad to furnish any information about the Electropoise. IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS.
ATLANTIC ELECTROPOISE CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 8, 1894.

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE BERLINERS AND LONDONERS DRINK;

Cocoa and Chocolate,

THE AMERICAN DRINK;

PREPARED BY

VAN HOUTEN

—AND—

WALTER BAKER.

Our Green, Black

—AND—

English Breakfast Teas

ARE APPRECIATED BY THE BEST TRADE.

SARATOGA CHIPS,

FRESH ARRIVAL.

R. M. PRIOR.

3-8-94

We Sell The Best Flour.

Martin's Best Creamery Butter,

—AND—

HAZARD'S BEST CANNED GOODS AND OTHER FANCY GROCERIES.

And we Offer Bargains Constantly.

See Our Gash Offers.

We invite the ladies to visit our store. We there are better able to display our stock and take pleasure in doing so.

ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY MANY ARTICLES.

A. E. HUSKE, Ag't.

At Moore's New Book and Music Store,

A BRAND NEW LINE OF GUITARS, BANJOS, ACCORDEONS AND VIOLINS,

just received at prices to suit the times.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

Opera Lights

IS THE NEW HIGH CLASS

CIGARETTE

OF THE

National Tobacco and Cigarette Company.

IT IS THE BEST

Cigarette in Fayetteville.

CALL AND TRY IT.

A. J. COOK & CO.,

DRUGGISTS.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.

FOR RENT.

The large and comfortable DWELLING situated on Arch street, near the Masonic Lodge, known as the Dr. Huske residence. Possession given 2nd of April.

B. R. HUSKE.

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

H. H. H.

—ALL PARTIES WHO HAVE OUR—

REBATE CARDS,

punched to the amount of Five Dollars, are notified to send them in during the first week in April, and get their presents. We would remind the public that you still have a chance to get the STOVE. Three weeks more time, and while we have a great many cards out to the amount of 5 and 10 dollars, a liberal buyer could buy more than the largest card out, in a short while.

Remember we are going to give a large number of

SMALL PRESENTS,

and if your card does not get you a

COOKING STOVE,

it will bring you something else useful. Make your purchase at once so your present will be

More Valuable.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

A. B. Williams,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

J. A. Lambeth,

Rear Hotel LaFayette,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

2-23-93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has removed his

LAW OFFICE

from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

C. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 8 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 29, 1894.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)..... 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry. also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a line.

Advertising is to business what steam power is to machinery—the grand motive power.—MACAULAY.

There is but one way of obtaining business—publicity; but one way of obtaining publicity—advertising—BLACKWOOD.

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and the New York Times one year $2.25; and the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MRS. M. JUDGE—Notice.
FRANK W. THORNTON—Pay Up.
M. JUDGE—Look at These Prices.
H. R. NOVITZKY—New Spring Clothing.
FRANK W. THORNTON—Straw Matting, &c.
D. A. BRYANT—Forty Acres of Land for Sale.
MRS. CAROLINE M. WEBB—Administration Notice.
HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND—Open for Business.
CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY—Model 35 Columbia, Price $125.
BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE—2,000 Spindle Cotton Mill for Sale!

All persons will please send their "Popular teachers coupon" properly filled out to the Business Manager of the OBSERVER.

Now is the time for our merchants and others to advertise, as we will issue a large number of extra papers during the "Popular teachers coupon contest."

Capt. Flowers captured a negro named Mingo Dickson in this city last week, who escaped recently from the South Carolina penitentiary at Columbia, where he was serving out a term of ten years.

We learn that the Right Rev. A. A. Watson, Bishop of East Carolina, is expected to make his annual visitation to St. John's Church, Sunday the 15th of April.

We learn also that the Rev. Dr. Gushee will take charge of this Church on the 8th of April.

Vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church.

At a meeting of the congregation of St. John's Episcopal Church, held on Easter Monday, the following were elected Vestrymen for the ensuing year: S. J. Hinsdale, W. N. Tillinghast, Judge R. P. Buxton, Chas. Haigh, Judge McRae, Jno. C. Haigh, F. R. Rose, H. R. Horne, B. R. Huske, W. F. Campbell, W. B. LaFar, S. J. Walton.

Handsome Residence.

That is a handsome residence, which Mr. John M. Clark (son-in-law, by the way, of Mr. J. T. Kay, of the OBSERVER) has recently completed on Rowan street. It was built by Mr. Andrew Deal, and is finished handsomely throughout. The grounds also have been laid out with much taste by the accomplished Florist, Mr. Lamb.

Entertainment at the L. M. A.

An invitation is extended to all the friends of this excellent institution to a complimentary trip to places of interest in Europe and America, under the auspices of LaFayette Military Academy. The invited guests will start on this pleasant journey from the Union Station, F. I. L. I. Armory, by the novel conveyance "Stereopticon," at 8 o'clock, on Thursday evening, March 29th, under the guidance of Principal J. H. Clewell, of the Salem Female Academy. The L. M. A. Cadet Band will furnish music, and an interesting, enjoyable and instructive entertainment may be expected.

Glover—McDuffie.

On Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock at the family residence, on Russel street, Miss Kate Alberta McDuffie, the very highly accomplished daughter of our distinguished townsman, Dr. W. C. McDuffie, was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. M. Glover, a popular young man of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Huske. On account of the illness of Mr. Archie McDuffie, brother of the bride, the marriage was a very quiet one only members of the families being present. The young couple's popularity was attested by the exceedingly large number of handsome and costly presents they received, many of which came from abroad. The OBSERVER extends its congratulations to the happy pair, and wishes them unbounded prosperity.

Order of Chosen Friends.

The above order was organized in this city Thursday night with twenty-five members. They have not chosen a hall or fixed a night for meeting as yet. The following officers were elected:

W. D. Gaster—P. C.
J. G. Hollingsworth—C.
J. Roddick—V. C.
W. C. McDuffie, Jr.—Secretary.
B. C. Gorham—Treasurer.
C. G. Cain—P.
C. B. Ledbetter—M.
E. M. Sheetz—W.
Leon J. Brandt—G.
W. B. Malloy—S.
Jas. D. McNeill—Chairman board of trustees.
W. C. McDuffie, } Trusteees.
W. S. Cook, }
Dr. J. Vance McGougan—Medical Examiner.

Mr. Bruce Williams, of Burgaw, was in the city yesterday.

Easter Services at the Churches.

AT THE FIRST BAPTIST.

The Baptist Church was crowded on Easter Sunday, and Rev. Mr. Edwards preached an able sermon on "The Possibilities of Christian Life." Phil. 4-13. Miss Kate Matthews presided at the organ, and the choir rendered with fine effect Sudd's Easter Anthem.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. McKelway preached with his usual force and eloquence a sermon on the doubting of St. Thomas. That Mrs. Wilbur Hall presided at the organ and Mr. Novitzky led the choir is sufficient guarantee that the music was of the best.

The following were the principal anthems rendered, which will be repeated next Sunday night:

"Father Thy Word is Past," from Oratorio of "Intercession," King
"The Multitude of Angels," from Oratorio of "Intercession," King
"Sing a Song," from Oratorio of "Daniel."
"Gloria in Excelsis," from Mozart's 7th Mass.

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH.

At the Hay Street Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Willis preached a learned discourse on the "Foundation of Christian Hope." Peter 1st chapter, 3rd and 4th verses.

Following was the order of music which was beautifully rendered, Miss Mary Warwick at the organ:

Voluntary—"Our Ascended Redeemer —Bass Solo, Mr. H. Styles Sedberry; Sophrone Solo—Miss Annie Troy Gaster.

Offertory—Praise the Mighty God—Misses Gaster.

AT ST. JOHN'S.

The large congregation at St. John's were delighted to see their old Pastor Dr. Huske, (who also has been conducting the Lenten services), in the chancel on Easter Sunday. His sermon was on "Life," and was characterized by the same lofty thought and deep reverence that mark all this beloved divine's utterances.

In the absence of Miss Nellie Haigh, Mr. F. R. Rose filled the place of organist with his well-known skill. Following was the order of music:

Introit: "Christ our Passover,"	Morsington
Kyrie Eluson,	Tuckerman
Gloria Tibi,	Short
Hymn 103, "The Strife is O'er,"	Palestrina
Offertorium—"All Things Come of Thee,"	Humphreys
Sanctus,	Taylor
Agnus Dei,	Monk
Gloria in Excelsis	Dudley Buck
Aune Divinettes,	Novello

Postlude.

Tha churches were richly decorated, and notwithstanding the bad weather, well filled.

Debate at Trinity.

We acknowledge the receipt, from our young friend, Mr. John A. McLean, son of Rev. D. N. McLean, of an invitation to a Public Debate which is to take place at Trinity College on the 13th of April, between the Hesperian and Columbian Societies of that flourishing institution. The subject is an interesting one: "Resolved that Suffrage should be limited to those who can read current literature."

Messrs. McLean and T J. Gardner are the two holders of the important "Duke Scholarship" in Trinity, from this county. They are both uncommonly bright young men, and are taking a high stand in their classes—Mr. McLean in the Sophomore and Mr. Gardner in the Freshman.

Rev. Mr. McLean deserves great credit for the interest which he has taken in procuring the Duke Scholarship for deserving youth in this section of the State. He has so far secured it for four boys who otherwise would never have been aware that such prizes were within their reach.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation from Dr. Crowell, also.

The Steamboat Claims.

Messrs. Geo. M. Rose and H. L. Cook, attorneys, have returned from Washington, whither they went last week to look after the steamboat claims, generally known as the "Lutterloh claim," and report the probability of favorable action upon them by Congress. The claims were for $40,000 for Mr. Lutterloh, and $50,000 for the Cape Fear Company. These claims have been consolidated, and the committee reported in favor of $37,500, to be divided equally between the claimants. The facts upon which the claims are based are as follows:

On the 11 of March, 1865, the Federal military authorities seized the wharves and steamboats of the Cape Fear Company and the steamboat North Carolina, the property of T. S. Lutterloh, and used them until the 14 day of the following October. The claim has been brought, not for pay for such use as the government itself made of the property for government purposes, but for the proceeds of the line derived by the government from passenger and freight service not rendered to the government but to private individuals.

These are just claims and should be settled.

A Warm Day.

The weather here last Thursday was extremely warm the themometre reaching as high as 89 in some places. Nobody here remembers such a warm day or one approaching it in March before.

The Weather Bureau says that reports throughout the Middle and South Atlantic States from Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey to South Carolina, and in Northern Georgia and Alabama and Eastern Tennessee show that Thursday, March 22, was the warmest day, so far as the Weather Bureau has record, that has ever occurred during the month of March. Following are some maximum temperatures reported from stations in this region, and the numbers of degrees above the highest previously recorded by the Weather Bureau during any March: Philadelphia, 76—6; Atlantic City, 76—6; Baltimore, 82—5; Washington, 83—6; Lynchburg, 86—6; Norfolk, 88—7; Raleigh, 88—9; Charlotte, 84—5; Wilmington, 88—4; Charleston, 84—1; Savannah, 88—2; Atlanta, 82—3; Montgomery, 88—1; Chattanooga, 84—4; Knoxville, 82—4.

Mr. J. Bryan Grimes, of Grimesland, is in the city on business connected with the internal revenue service. Mr. Grimes will be pleasantly remembered by those who attended the State Fair at Raleigh last year, as its excellent chief marshal.

Misses Nellie and Mamie Haigh are on a visit to relatives in Wilmington.

Another Death from Shifting Trains.

Yesterday morning at 9.15 o'clock, another terrible accident occurred in the yard of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad. A colored man named Bud Graham, was knocked down by a flat car, the trucks of which passed over his head, crushing it horribly, and of course causing instant death.

We gather the following facts from Maj. McLauchlin, the Yard Master, who was standing near by: The shifting engine, of which Mr. Herbert McKay is engineer, and a very careful and efficient one, say all who know him, was pushing two flat cars in front of him at the rate of about three miles an hour. When crossing Mumford street, a colored man ran as if about to cross the track in front of the cars, but was struck by the forward car and knocked down, the front truck passing over his head. The engineer and a brakesman, who was on the car, both saw the man, but it was all done so suddenly that it would have been impossible to have brought the train to a standstill any sooner. The brakesman shouted to the man, but he paid no attention whatever. The bell of the engine was also ringing loudly.

This is the second occurrence of the kind recently, and the public attention is being directed to whether the shifting of trains be allowed in or across the public thoroughfares in a city like this. The passing of trains started on their journey to their destination, is bad enough.

Coroner Dr. Highsmith summoned a jury who returned the following verdict.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 28, '94.

We, the jury appointed to examine into the cause of the death of one Bud Graham, of Cumberland county, who came to his death at the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Depot this the 28th day of March, 1894, at 9:15 A. M., do affirm from evidence furnished by sworn witnesses testifying in our presence, that said Bud Graham, owing to his deafness, came to his death by accident, and from causes unavoidable by said railroad, and we exonerate the road and employees directly concerned.

W. G. Hall, J. W. Faircloth, C. J. Hedgpeth, G. H. Henderson (col.), Henry Mitchell (col.), G. A. Thomson, Foreman.

This will Fetch It.

If any of the readers of the OBSERVER have lost anything and wish to advertise for it let them pay attention to the following:

A man was denouncing newspaper advertising to a crowd of listeners.

"Last week," said he, "I had an umbrella stolen from the vestibule of the church. It was a gift, and valuing it very highly I spent double its worth in advertising, but I have not recovered it."

"How did you word the advertisement?" asked a merchant.

"Here it is," said the man, producing a slip cut from a newspaper.

The merchant took it and read:

"Lost from the vestibule of the —— church, last Sunday evening, a black umbrella. The gentleman who took it will be handsomely rewarded by leaving it at No. —High street."

"Now," said the merchant, "I am a liberal advertiser and have always found it paid me well. A great deal depends upon the manner in which the advertisement is put. Let us try your umbrella again, and if you do not acknowledge that advertising pays I will purchase you a new one."

The merchant took a slip of paper from his pocket and wrote.

"If the man who was seen to take the umbrella from the vestibule of the —— church last Sunday does not wish to get into trouble and have a stain cast upon the Christian character which he values so highly, he will return it at once to No.—High street.'

This duly appeared in the paper, and the following morning the man was astonished when he opened the front door of his residence. On the porch lay at least a dozen umbrellas of all shades and sizes that had been thrown in, while the front yard was literally paved with umbrellas. Many of them saying that they had been taken by mistake, and begging the loser to keep the little affair quiet.

The Observer Prize.

To the Teacher (Sunday school as well as other) in Cumberland, Sampson, Robeson, Moore, Harnett, Duplin and Bladen receiving the greatest number of votes between this issue and August 1st, we will give a $65.00 New Home Sewing Machine.

Each person can vote as often as he pleases provided he uses the coupon below:

I vote for

.....

as the most popular teacher.

Sig.....

Date.....

This machine is on exhibition at A. J. Pemberton & Co.'s Book and Music House.

Every new subscriber to the Fayetteville Observer, and every paid up subscriber on the books April 1st, is entitled to 5 votes independently of the coupons.

People and their Movements.

Mr. W. B. Whitaker, of Raleigh, is at the LaFayette.

Miss Mary MacRae has returned from a a visit to relatives in Wilmington.

Mr. Herbert Lutterloh left Sunday night for a trip to Washington and New York.

We were glad to see Mr. W. J. McDiarmid, of Manchester, in the city last week.

Mr. J. A. Crews, the genial representative of the Wilmington Messenger, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Nash Bunting and Miss Fannie Bunting, of Wilmington, are visiting the family of Dr. McDuffie.

Miss Louine Huske has returned from an extended visit to her brother Mr. C. W. Huske at Waycross, Ga.

Miss Fannie Taylor, of Wilmington, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Hunter on Dick street, has returned home.

Mrs. E. L. Pemberton and children have returned from a visit to the family of Mr. G. W. Williams, of Wilmington.

We are glad to state that Mr. Highsmith, of Sampson, father of our esteemed townsman Dr. Highsmith, who was thrown from a horse several weeks ago and severely injured, is rapidly recovering.

Mr. N. H. Smith who has been in the canning business in Georgia has returned home. Mr. Smith is thinking of establishing a canning factory soon, in the eastern part of this State.

Japanese Pile Cure costs you nothing if it does not cure you; samples free. Guaranteed by King Bros.

Dr. Hodges.

The Virginia Medical Monthly has the following flattering notice of one of Fayetteville's esteemed former townsmen:

Dr. J. Allison Hodges who has established for himself an enviable reputation as Professor of Anatomy in the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., (formerly College of Physicians and Surgeons), has been elected also professor of diseases of the nervous system in the said university—Dr. J. F. Winn resigned. Dr. Hodges has also been elected corresponding secretary of the same institution, and surgeon and neurologist to the Virginia hospital, and consulting neurologist to the Richmond Eye and Ear Infirmary.

The Missing Word Contest.

Those of our readers who are keeping up with the prizes of the Atlanta Constitution are reminded that a new sentence opens for each month. The following is the sentence for the contest for the month of March:

"We find a serious error in the navy of to-day to be the —— height of our cruisers."

All subscribers to the Constitution are allowed to guess the missing word.

For full particulars of this contest see advertisement on our fourth page.

The OBSERVER and Constitution one year only two dollars.

Manchester Cullings.

Dr. Register is kept busy.

Mrs. M. D. Clarke is improving.

Mr. D. J. Monroe has been very ill but is some better.

Mrs. Egbert Pearce and Fannie, spent Sunday at Mrs. Morrison's.

Mr. Preston Covington, of Rockingham, spent a few days here recently.

Mrs. J. D. Williams, Mrs. K. M. Murchison and Mrs. Pell came out visiting at Montrose.

Miss L. G. Murchison has gone to Greensboro to spend a few weeks with Mrs. A. L. Wright.

The many friends of Mr. I. A. Murchison will be glad to learn that Mr. Murchison has been elected city attorney for Ballad a flourishing extension of Seattle, Washington.

Miss Janie McDiarmid has returned home.

Mrs. A. K. McDiarmid and Miss Janie have been on a visit to friends in Harnett.

M. D. Clarke, Jr., "is the finest boy in the County O," etc.

BON AMI.

IN MEMORIAM.

THOMAS BADGER WETMORE was born in Newbern, N. C., on the 7th of April, 1821, and died in Birmingham, Ala., on March 8th, 1894. He was the eldest son of I. Wetmore, Esq., and Elizabeth A. Wetmore his wife, and was raised in North Carolina. After graduating at the University early in the forties he moved to Alabama and began the practice of the law, in which profession he soon rose to distinction. He married Miss Octavia Hill, who, with three sons and a daughter, survives him. He never held office, but passed a long useful and honorable life in quietly but earnestly doing the every day duties that fell to his lot. He was of a cheerful joyous disposition and made all around him happy. Generous, true and unselfish, he was a favorite here with such contemporaries as Mr. John C. Haigh, Maj. Wm. Huske, Col. John D. Cameron and Col. D. K. MacRae.

As kinsman he was loving, tender and kind. We admired him while living, we mourn him dead, and are grateful for his good example.

B.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.**
All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

DELEON, TEXAS, July 23, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

GENTS—I've used nearly four bottles of P. P. P. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured difficulty of breathing and smothering, palpitation of the heart, and relieved me of all pain; one nostril was closed for ten years, now I can breathe through it readily.

I have not slept on either side for two years, in fact, dreaded to see night come, now I sleep soundly in any position all night.

I am 59 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles; I feel proud I was lucky enough to get P. P. P. and heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally.

Yours respectfully,
A. M RAMSEY.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, }
County of Comanche, }

Before the undersigned authority on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who after being sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine is true.
A. M. RAMSEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 4th, 1891.
J. M. LAMBERT, N. P.,
Comanche Co., Texas.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BARGAINS can be had at J. J. WHALEY'S in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

J. C. HUSKE, Agent for the HAPPY VALLEY VINEYARD WINE. Orders received at J. H. Robinson, Jr.'s Furniture Store. Good native wine one dollar a gallon.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, JR., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED are the most reliable. Why? Because he is the only one that burns his seed each season For sale only at MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

IN BUYING GARDEN SEED, see that you get Landreth's. They are thoroughly reliable. No old seed can possibly be bought. You will find a big supply at MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

NO OTHER SEED GROWER DOES WHAT Landreth does, and that is burn their seed each season McDUFFIE can supply you with a full assortment.

ONLY 10c. A QUART FOR ONION SETTS, at MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

IN BUYING GARDEN SEED it is more important to get quality than quantity. Landreth assures you quality by burning his seed each season. For sale at MCDUFFIE'S DRUG STORE.

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE SEED man is Landreth, and it is impossible to buy an old seed of his. McDUFFIE has them for sale.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEANS, Henderson's Succession Cabbage, Heroine Pea, Ponderosa Tomato, Country Gentleman Corn, Autumn King Cabbage. For sale by H. R. HORNE.

HENDERSON'S EARLY ROSE POTATOES, for planting, true to name, of excellent quality, for sale by H. R. HORNE.

OVER 30 MEDALS AND AWARDS received by Peter Henderson & Co. at World's Fair—more than all competitors combined.

HENDERSON'S FLOWER SEEDS—recent additions make the assortment nearly complete. For sale by H. R. HORE.

PLEASE DON'T ORDER HENDERSON'S SEEDS direct. Save expense by getting them from local agent. H. R. HORNE

FOR SALE.—A bargain in an Odell Type Writer, good as new. Apply or write to the OBSERVER.

FOR SALE.—A case, complete, of *Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Remedies.* Address "Specific," care of the Observer.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Drug Store.

New Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense, and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

The Queen of Fashion.

Best Ladies' Fashion Journal published for the money. None better at any price. Only 50 cts. a year, post-paid. Send three 2c. stamps by mail for a sample copy. Besides giving general fashion and other news, it contains illustrations of The McCall Co.'s latest Paris, London and New York fashions and patterns. Address THE QUEEN OF FASHION, Union Square, N. Y.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil cures all pain and it will never return again. Internal and external for man and beast. Sold by King Bros

Constipation and sick headache permanently cured, and piles prevented by Japanese Liver Pellets; especially adapted to children's use. Sold by King Bros.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruses, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

New Spring Clothing.

A HANDSOME STOCK JUST OPENED!

I HAVE SELECTED A STOCK OF

Gents' Clothing

—FOR THE—

Spring Season

that challenges the admiration of every one and I am selling them at prices

Unprecedentedly Low.

My motto for this year is,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

I appreciate the fact that money is exceedingly scarce, and that every man will want to buy his

Spring and Summer Wear

for as little money as possible, and I have determined that

No One Shall Undersell Me!

Those who have so generously patronized me in the past may have an opportunity of selecting a

Suit from this Season's Stock

guaranteed to give satisfaction, both as to the quality and the price, if they will call at once. My stock has been ordered

From the Most Reliable Manufacturers,

and I will sell no article that I cannot recommend. I do not deal in Clothing exclusively, but keep in stock

Every Article of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

usually found in a first-class, well-furnished

CLOTHING HOUSE:

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR,
SHOES, HATS,
NECK TIES,

and every other article for use and ornamentation peculiar to the

CLOTHING TRADE.

Don't wait until the stock has been picked over, but come in right away and select your suit, and if you can't pay for it now, have it put aside for you.

Yours truly,

H. R. NOVITZKY.

LOOK!

ATTHESE PRICES.

Suits Made to Order from $18 to $50.

A Large and Elegant Line of NEW SAMPLES for the Summer Season just received. All goods warranted.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY,

and at reasonable prices. Gents' own material cut in the latest style.

If you want a **BARGAIN** call and see me before going elsewhere.

M. JUDGE.
Merchant Tailor, Magnolia House,
Opposite Sheriff's Office.

NOTICE.

Ladies' and Children's DRESSES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., dyed any color desired at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed. Will call on all ladies wishing work done upon notice.

MRS. M. JUDGE, Kennedy St.,
between Person and Russell Sts

Administration Notice.

The undersigned having taken out letters of administration upon the estate of her late husband, William R. Webb, notifies all persons having claims against the Estate to present them to her duly verified on or before the 29th of March, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Persons indebted to the Estate will please make immediate payment. MRS CAROLINE M WEBB,
Ad. of William R. Webb.
Fayetteville, N. C., 29th March, 1894—6w

Frank W. Thornton.

Something to Walk On.

I AM SHOWING TO-DAY THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF

STRAW MATTINGS

this side of New York. I quote no price, but will astonish you if you are in need of these goods.

Low Cut Shoes.

LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S OXFORDS.

This line of very desirable foot wear will be in to-day.

I can show you Ladies, Misses and Children's Oxfords in Black, Tan, Red and Russett. Also Old Ladies' Buskins in Kid and Goat, that will give them solid comfort.

Gentlemen's Shoes

in Tan of all sizes. Also Gents' Kid Juliet Slippers in Tan and Black.

Lawn Tennis Shoes

in all sizes and all prices.

FRANK W. THORNTON.
March 29, 1894—1t

PAY UP.

All persons indebted to me, either by notes, secured accounts or mortgages, are expected to settle the same by April 15th. Persons in debted to me on open account, are requested and expected to settle the same by the above date.

All delinquents on my books will find their accounts in the hands of an attorney for collection after the date specified above. I cannot indulge them any longer.

FRANK W. THORNTON.
March 29.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS!

The Cash Department Store
—IS READY FOR YOU.—

Bring us your cash and we will make it go twenty per cent. farther than you are used to. We are going to sell on a profit that makes credit impossible. No book-keeping; no collecting; no losses; money talks with us. We handle pretty nearly everything you want, and guarantee to save you money on all. We are receiving

NEW GOODS

EVERY DAY AT PRICES THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.

STUDY THESE PRICES.

We will sell you a

Good Laundered Shirt at 47 cts.
Good Negligee Shirt at 50 cts.
Good Laundered Percale Shirt at 75 cts.
Good Working Shirt at 23 cts.
Two-quart Covered Bucket at 8 cts.
Six-quart Pan at 8 cts.
Garden Trowel at 5 cts.
Coffee Mill at 25 cts.
Table Oil Cloth at 18 cts.
Ladies' Vests at 9, 10, 14 and 20 cts.
Fine Lot of CHALLIES to arrive to-day—will sell at 5 cts. Why Pay More?

HOLLINGSWORTH & HOLLAND.

2,000 Spindle Cotton Mill FOR SALE!

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by J. F. Moore and W. A. Moore to the Bank of Fayetteville, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Surry County, N. C., we will sell on the premises at 12 o'clock M., on THE 1st DAY OF MAY, 1894, this valuable property, situated on Lovell's Creek, near Mt. Airy, N. C., and containing the following:

2,000 Spindles, 30 Looms, Drawing Frames, Feeders, Cards, etc., etc.

Said Mill is well equipped and in good running order, all the machinery comparatively new, and propelled by water power. Also

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE ACRES OF LAND

on which said Mills are located, together with a good Flour and Corn Mill Nine Tenement Houses, Store House, and other buildings.

This is the most desirable property that has ever been offered for sale in this section of the State. The products of the Mill have always found ready sale to home purchasers.

Terms of sale: One-quarter cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months. Interest at 8 per cent. per annum from sale on deferred payments. Title reserved until entire purchase money is paid.

For further particulars address W. A. MOORE, Mt. Airy, N. C.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
Mortgagee, Fayetteville, N. C.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney, Fayetteville, N. C.
W. F CARTER, Attorney, Mt Airy, N. C.

N. B.—Also, at the same time and place, one of the best equipped Woolen Mills in the State, and several valuable Town Lots, will be offered for sale.
W. F. CARTER, Trustee.

March 29, 1894—ts

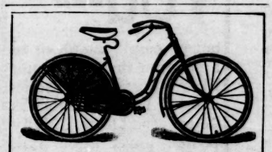
40 ACRES of LAND

FOR SALE.

Under Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, for purpose of division among the heirs of Robert Gilmore, dec'd, a tract of 40 Acres Swamp Land, situated on Mill Creek in Gray's Creek Township, Cumberland County, lying between the lands of Mrs Butler and the Aldermand land.

Terms of sale: Cash
Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville.
Time of Sale: Saturday, 14th April, 1894, at 12 o'clock M.

D. A. BRYANT,
Commissioner.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 26, 1894.



Model 35

Columbia,

Price, $125.

A wheel designed and recommended for the special use of lady riders only, and equipped more fully and satisfactorily in point of guards, etc., than any other of its class. While in this particular it is brought to the standard of the splendid Columbia Model 36, it can be stripped to correspond with the lighter Model 34. The artistic and beautiful Columbia catalogue appeals to the good taste of every woman in the land.

CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY,
COLUMBIA AGENT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A LEADER

SINCE ITS FIRST INTRODUCTION,
Growing More Popular with Increasing Use, are sure evidences of the superiority of

"PERFECTION,"

over the ordinary brands of Patent Flour.

"THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST."

What More Do You Want?

A FULL STOCK OF

Heavy and Staple Groceries,

Farming Utensils, Wagons, Harness, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND AT LOWEST PRICES,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

NIMOCKS BROS,

Raleigh! Raleigh!! Raleigh!!!

"G" Light Roadster. Weight 28 to 32 lbs.

RIDERS OF RALEIGH BICYCLES
WON DURING 1893, 3,600 PRIZES.

WHEELS THAT "RUN EASY" ON THE TRACK "RUN EASY" ON THE ROAD.

WE CHALLENGE ANY ONE TO DISPROVE THE FACT THAT

THREE RALEIGH RIDERS

WON MORE RACES IN 1893, THAN ANY SIX RIDERS UPON ANY OTHER MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

CALL AND EXAMINE THESE BEAUTIFUL WHEELS AT

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.'S.

Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co.
ORGANIZED 1857.

Surplus, Jan. 1, 1894. $11,358,436.80

The expense rate and death rate of the Northwestern is lower than those of any leading company and the interest and rents received since organization have overpaid the death losses by nearly seven million dollars.

Hundreds of letters like the one below all attest the superiority of the Northwestern over all competitors:

BALTIMORE, MD., April 25th, 1890.

L. Miller, Esq., General Agent N. W. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

DEAR SIR:—In 1874 I took $5,000, ten year life plan in the Northwestern and the same kind and amount in two other of the best companies in the country. The cash outlay in the ten years runs 10 per cent. in favor of the Northwestern, and the cash dividends since have averaged full 50 per cent. greater in the Northwestern. With these results before me, I have gradually increased my line to $50,000 and it still remains $5,000 in the other companies. This will show you my opinion and estimation o the Northwestern

Very truly,
(Signed) JAMES D. MASON.
(Mr. Mason is a member of the well known firm of James D. Mason & Co.)

E. O. WHITAKER,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

STIEFF PIANOS
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.
STIEFF PIANOS.

B SURE
TO CALL AT
SHAW'S MUSIC HOUSE
when in the city,
where you will find a large and well selected stock of PIANOS and ORGANS for cash or monthly payments. Agent for the celebrated C. M. Stieff Piano. Tuning done in town for $2.00.
A. E. SHAW.

FOR SALE.

Two GOOD HORSES for CASH or ON TIME for approved security. Apply to
W. J. McDONALD,
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 22, 1894.

FURNITURE! FUNITURE!

BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT!

AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.

Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers,
Beds, Bureaus,
Washstands, Springs.
Mattresses, Tables,
Safes, Lounges,
Rockers and Strait Chairs,
Hall Racks, &c. &c.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Respectfully,

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

IsochronisM

—OR—

EXPERT WATCH MAKING.

MESSRS. WARREN PRIOR & SON have great pleasure in announcing the return

—OF—

Mr. B. F. GROHMAN,

who after twelve months spent with the leading Hartford, Connecticut, Jewellers, from whom he came to Messrs. Prior in 1890, has renewed his engagement with the latter.

Mr. GROHMAN was a pupil of the Messrs. Linderoth, of Stockholm, Sweeden, who secured the first prize at the World's Fair, Chicago, for Chronometers, and to-day are one of the few celebrated watch makers of the world. Mr. Grohman himself having been entrusted with the care of the Royal Time pieces in the Palace of the King of Sweden. He is thoroughly equipped for the repair of delicate and complicated Watches and Clocks. His successful work when here before will be recalled by Messrs. Prior's numerous patrons in North and South Carolina.

2-1-94 tf

Q. K. NIMOCKS. A. J. COOK.

NIMOCKS & COOK, Fire and Tornado Insurance

Representing the combined former Agencies of W. S. Cook, McNeill & Co., H. L. McDuffie and John Underwood,

WITH MANY MILLIONS OF CAPITAL.

The "busy season" is at hand for Cyclones and Fires. Let us protect you against both.

NIMOCKS & COOK.
Office in Nimocks Building,
No. 10 Hay Street.

Special Term of the Superior Court of Cumberland County.

Notice is hereby given to witnesses and defendants that there will be a special term of the Superior Court for the County of Cumberland to commence Monday the 16th day of April, 1894, for the trial of criminal causes. All parties who have been recognized or have given bond to appear at the May Term of the Court, and all witnesses for State and defendants will appear on the said 16th day of April at the Court House in the County of Cumberland.

J. M. LAMB,
Ch'n Board Co. Com.
2-22-94 8t

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

CROATAN	Saturday,	March 31
ONEIDA	Saturday,	April 7

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Friday,	March 30
CROATAN	Saturday,	April 7

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	March 27
CROATAN	Tuesday,	April 7

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS in

(Regular Graduates)

Are the leading and most successful specialists in the world and will give you help.

Long standing and difficult cases. Remarkable results have followed our treatment of [illegible] Diseases of Men and Women, under the management of the Doctors of long experience in the treatment of these diseases. We have the largest and most complete Medical Institute in the South, and are the only specialists who have a permanent, responsible office location. We solicit the most obstinate cases of Chronic Diseases, and those who are suffering from the effects of Mercury, Mineral Poisons, Impotency, Sexual Weakness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Debility, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Diseases of the Rectum, Kidneys and Bladder, and all Diseases of a Private Nature, no matter from what cause originating, and we guarantee to cure them. We have cured thousands of cases that had been given up by other physicians as incurable, and we have the most wonderful record of cures ever known. Thousands of patients have been treated by correspondence with perfect success. Many cases that are considered incurable by local physicians are cured by our home treatment. Those who are unable to visit us should write us for a list of questions and our system of home treatment. Those who are suffering from the secret errors of youth, or the consequences of sexual impotency, should write us before consulting others. We have the largest record of their cases and the most wonderful cures. Many of the worst cases of Blood Poisons and Kidney Troubles are cured in from 30 to 40 days. Many of the most complicated cases of Chronic Diseases, that have baffled the skill of all other physicians, yield to our new methods of treatment. Our New Pamphlet, sent free to all who write for it, explains fully our system of home treatment, and gives the names and addresses of hundreds of persons who have been cured by us. Write us about your case, and we will tell you exactly what we can do for you. Our charges are reasonable, and we guarantee to cure all we undertake. Our New Pamphlet is sent free to all who write for it. Try it.

WOMEN! Don't you want to be cured of that weakness with its dragging pain that you can't cure at home without interference? Our wonderful new treatment has cured others. Why not cure you? Try it.

CATARRH, and Diseases of the Skin, Blood, Heart, Liver and Kidneys.

SYPHILIS—The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete Cure Guaranteed.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where many others have failed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes Gleet and Stricture.

TRUTH AND FACTS.

We have cured cases of Chronic Diseases that have failed to get cured in the hands of other specialists and medical institutes. Our wonderful success is because there is hope for you. Consult us by mail or come personally if convenient. Obtain our Pamphlets and Question Blanks.

BEWARE of free and cheap treatments. We offer the best and most scientific treatment at the lowest prices—as low as can be done for safe and skilful treatment. **FREE** examination at the office or by mail. Thorough examination and careful diagnosis. A home treatment can be given in a majority of cases. Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases. All correspondence answered in plain envelopes only. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

22 1-2 South Pryor Street, ATLANTA, GA.

NEW YORK LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

JANUARY 1, 1894.

Assets,	$148,700,781.21
Liabilities, including the Reserve on all existing Policies (4 per cent. Standard),	131,675,151.03
Total Undivided Surplus,	$17,025,630.18
Income,	$43,867,646.95
New Insurance* written in 1893,	223,849,991.00
Outstanding Insurance,	779,156,678.00

*Not including revived policies, paid-ups, or reversionary additions.

The NEW YORK LIFE'S Accumulation Policy contains no restrictions whatever, and only one condition, namely, the payment of premiums. It is incontestable from any cause after one year, allows a month's grace in payment of premiums, a re instatement within six months if the insured is in good health, and its non-forfeiture provisions are self-acting in case no action is taken by the insured. After the Policy has been in force five full years, loans will be made thereon by the Company at 5 per cent. interest.

JOHN A. McCALL,
President.

One form of Policy issued by The NEW YORK LIFE *guarantees* a Mortuary Dividend of 100 per cent in addition to policy annually for 20 years. Read the following testimonials.

Mr. Ed. C. Smith, book-keeper in the hardware house of Mr. Walter Watson, says: "I carry $5,000 insurance in New York Life, and after paying the fourth annual premium on the same I receive the following statement from Mr. John A. McCall, President of the Company:

Face amount of your policy,	$5,000.00
Amount already added as premium return,	458.00
Additional amount to be added if premium for the year beginning April, 1893, is paid,	114.50
Total Insurance for above year,	$5,572.50

Mr. C. D. Sedberry, says: "I carry $3,000 insurance in the New York Life Insurance Company, and just before making my fourth annual payment, I received the following statement from the President of the Company:

Face amount of your Policy,	$3,000.00
Amount already added as premium return,	189.90
Additional amount to be added if the premium for the year beginning November, 1893, is paid,	63.30
Total Insurance for above year,	$3,253.20

For rates and further particulars apply to

H. I. McDUFFIE, Ag't.

L. M. A.

"It does improve a boy wonderfully to go to the L. M. A."

The expression quoted above may be heard every day from parents who have sons attending the

LaFayette Military Academy,

and we would advise all who have boys to educate to familiarize themselves with the merits of this school before deciding which one to patronize.

If you wish your boy to acquire a good English education—such an education as every one needs, send him to the L. M. A.; if you desire to give him a practical and comprehensive business education, you can find no better Commercial School in the country; and if you contemplate giving him a regular University course, our Preparatory Department will thoroughly qualify him for entrance into any of the highest institutions of learning.

The Spring Term commences on the eighteenth day of January, but students may enter at any time, and several have intimated their intention of coming on the first of the month.

For "Annual Announcement" and School Journal, containing full particulars respecting the School,

Address

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Supt.,

12—21—93 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

MAGNETIC NERVINE.

-BEFORE - AFTER-

Is sold with written guarantee to cure Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Fits, Dizziness, Headache and Neuralgia and Weakness, caused by excessive use of Opium, Tobacco and Alcohol. Mailed Paper, 100. Softening of the Brain, causing Misery, Insanity and Death; Barrenness, Impotency, Lost Power in either sex, Premature Old Age, Involuntary Losses, caused by over-indulgence, over-exertion of the Brain and Errors of Youth. It gives to Weak Organs their Natural Vigor and doubles the joys of life; cures Leucorrhœa and Female Weakness. A month's treatment, in plain package, by mail, to any address, $1 per box, 6 boxes $5. With every $5 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guarantee issued only by our exclusive agents.

KING BROS.,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Co-Operative Cotton Mills

From the Manufacturer's Record.

The Manufacturer's Record has often referred to the success of the co-operative or building association plan, by which several very successful cotton mills have been established at Charlotte, N. C. Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of that city, who took such an active interest in the organization of these companies, some time ago wrote for the Manufacturer's Record an interesting account of the plan on which they were worked and of the success with which they had met. Following along this line the attempt has been made in several other Southern cities to organize companies on the building association plan for establishing cotton mills. In a recent issue of the Augusta Chronicle a writer expresses his astonishment at the progress made in North and South Carolina in cotton manufacturing, and contrasts this with other States in which the people "are waiting for something to turn up." "The Carolina's," says this writer, "have the energy to make something turn up, while Georgia and other Southern States of equal natural advantages for cotton manufacturing are making little progress as compared with what the Carolinas are doing." He refers especially to the new industrial gospel of co-operation in cotton manufacture, and suggests the organization of companies throughout the South whereby the farmer and the artisan may be enabled to take stock in cotton mills and pay for it at the rate of $1 or $2 a week or more as they may be able.

It is very true that the Charlotte co-operative mills have proven successful, and with equal as good management other mills might be organized in almost every section of the South. In the absence of savings institutions, co-operative cotton building companies furnish an excellent means for encouraging thrift and inducing the habits of saving on the part of the people. In the North it is the almost universal custom for everybody to save from a few cents to a few dollars a week to deposit in the savings banks, and the vast accumulation made up of these small sums furnishes much of the capital with which some lines of business are carried on. In the South there are very few savings institutions, and because of this there is little inducement for the people to put by from week to week a small part of their earnings. With a company organized to build a cotton mill, every man who could lay aside from one to two dollars a week could become a stockholder and be adding to his own wealth by saving money that he would otherwise probably waste for trifles, while the aggregate result would be the building of many cotton mills, that would be increasing the wealth of the whole South. In this, as in everything else, good management is demanded, but with good management there need be no trouble in making a success of co-operative cotton mills. The history of those at Charlotte proves what can be done in this line.

"The Virus of Bossism."

The New York World says "when John Y. McKane stood up before Judge Bartlett and solemnly declared that he had never conscientiously injured any man in his life he was doubtless perfectly sincere." McKane knew, of course, that he had deliberately conspired to rob the people of their rights by wholesale cheating in an election, and the men who testified to his character knew the same thing. But the trouble was that it did not seem either to him nor them that there was anything criminal or even disgraceful in that. Political bosses and their henchmen never do. Probably McKane never stole anything from a neighbor in his life, that is, he never literally stole. Men of this kind do not regard falsifying the ballot theft, and this is the worst effect of the system exemplified in the person of McKane.

As the World says, "it perverts men's morals. It establishes a false code of ethics. It sets up a dangerous distinction between the wronging of an individual and the wronging of a whole community. It saps the very foundation of morals and makes men criminal without their consciousness of the fact."

The virus of bossism has so corrupted his nature that he sincerely fails to see that he is a felon. It has so debased the moral deception of his friends that they regard his conviction as the persecution of an innocent man. These are but far reaching effects of bossism and political corruption. But is it not so, that cheating is cheating in whatever guise you may put it? Honest men hold that a man who steals your ballot will steal your purse if opportunity offers itself, and in nine cases out of ten it is so.

It is the far-reaching effects of bossism and political corruption that is more to be dreaded than perhaps the immediate results of their acts." Such men may practice their frauds once or twice and go unpunished, but the effects are contagious, and, if permitted to be repeated, whole communities will suffer. It is with a view of stamping out the contagion that an honest public demands the punishment of such men. It was this that caused the arrest of the head of the corrupt body that has so long held sway in Gravesend, until the community was morally impure so far as its political life was concerned, and it was this that landed John Y. McKane in prison.

Statesman vs. Literary Man.

When Daniel Webster, the celebrated statesman and lawyer, visited England after he had attained fame enough to precede him, an English gentleman took him one day to see Lord Brougham. That eminent Briton received Daniel with such coolness that he was glad to get away and back to his rooms. The friend who had taken him at once returned in his haste and anger to Lord Brougham.

"My lord, how could you behave with such unseemly rudeness and discourtesy to so great a lawyer and statesman? It was insulting to him, and has filled me with mortification."

"Why, what on earth have I done, and whom have I been rude to?"

"To Daniel Webster of the Senate of the United States,"

"Great Jupiter, what a blunder! I thought it was that fellow Webster who made a dictionary and nearly ruined the English language."

And then the great Chancellor quickly hunted up the American Senator, and, having other tastes in common besides law and politics, they made a royal night of it.

Know Thyself.

How important this instruction to every young man! How many ruin their health and future happiness through pernicious practices contracted in ignorance, and repented of when too late. Parents guardians and humanitarians can do no better service to the rising generation than to place in their hands the information and warnings contained in a little book carefully prepared by an Association of medical gentlemen, who have had vast experience in dealing with the grave maladies here hinted at, and who feel that they owe it to humanity to warn the young of the land against certain destructive habits which are far more prevalent than any layman can possibly imagine, and which, if persisted in, gradually undermine the constitution and health and destroy the future happiness of the victim. Cut out this notice, and enclose it with ten cents in stamps (to pay postage) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and the book will be sent, secure from observation in a plain sealed envelope.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.

MESSRS LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,

CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.

PROPRIETORS,

Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

HAVE YOUR

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

PUT IN FIRST CLASS ORDER BY

M. A. TILLER,

PRACTICAL

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Jackson Office Furniture COMPANY,

JACKSON, TENN.,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SCHOOL, CHURCH

—AND—

OFFICE FURNITURE.

Schools and Churches Seated in the best manner.

OFFICES FURNISHED.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

11—23—93 6m

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—AND—

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BOILING WATER OR MILK.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time, 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The sure cure for Corns. 15 cts. at Druggists or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

You often hear of other extracts which claim to be "just as good" as

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef,

but these claims only call attention to the fact that the Company's Extract is

THE STANDARD

for quality.

3-22-94 4t

Are You---

out of employment, or in a position that you do not like? Possibly the soliciting of Life Insurance is your special forte. Many people have, after trial, been surprised at their fitness for it. To all such it has proved a most congenial and profitable occupation. The Management of the

Equitable Life

in the Department of the Carolinas, desires to add to its force, some agents of character and ability. Write for information.

W. J. Roddey, Manager,
Rock Hill, S. C.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

General or local Agents $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Knight Dish Washer. Washes and dries dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries dishes without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Brisk, practical men and cheerful wirers. No capital. Experience unnecessary. Send for circular. No broken dishes, no noise, cheap, durable, warranted. Circular free. Address

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

For Sale Cheap.

A Seventy-Five Dollar KIMBALL ORGAN, perfectly new. Can be bought cheap at a sacrifice for terms and particulars apply at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect Dec. 3rd, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:43 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:15 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Tokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:06 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:52 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:59 "
Leave Climax,	1:27 "
Leave Sanford,	3:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:25 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:30 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:37 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:17 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:50 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	6:08 "
Leave Maxton,	6:47 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:00 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

Trains No. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and Walnut Cove with the N. & W System for Winston Salem.

Train No. 16 connects at Madison with N. & W. for Roanoke and points West.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points South.

Junction points at Maxton with S. A. L., at Bennettsville with C. S. & N. S. R., at Sanford with S. A. L., at Greensboro with the Richmond and Danville system.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.	No. 501 N. Y. and Fla. Spec.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 47	9 51	.....	12 02
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 55	10 45	.....	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 07	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	12 55	10 45	6 00	.....
Leave Wilson...	1 55	11 25	6 35	1 57
Leave Selma...	2 45	.....	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 25	1 15	4 00	.....
Arrive Florence	7 05	3 27	6 15	.....

	No. 67 Daily.		
	P. M.	A. M.	
Leave Wilson...	2 05	6 35	.....
Leave Goldboro.	3 00	7 20	.....
Leave Magnolia.	4 13	8 29	.....
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50	10 00	.....
	P. M.	A. M.	

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 11, 1894.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 14. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.	No. 500. N. Y. and Fla. Spec.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Florence	7 30	7 05	11 59	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 37	9 20	A. M.	2 23
Leave Selma....	12 10	.....	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 5	11 18	.....	4 30

	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.	P. M.	
Lv Wilmington.	9 00	7 00	.....
Leave Magnolia	10 40	8 37	.....
Leave Goldsboro	12 00	9 48	.....
Arrive Wilson..	12 45	10 35	.....

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 14 Daily.		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 15	11 23	10 40	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	2 07	12 05	11 25	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 54	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 07	12 05	.....	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 17	12 56	.....	6 01
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:00 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 4:40 P. M., Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M., daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:20 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:45 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriv ng Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:6 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:30 P M; arrive Dunbar 7:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

FREE.

A valuable 64-page medical reference book for men and women will be sent free to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps and mentioning this paper, by addressing Dr. Hathaway & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

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THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Two Papers for One's Price

By special arrangement with the

Atlanta Weekly Constitution,

We are enabled to offer it, with THE OBSERVER, for ONE YEAR for $2.00, subscriptions to be sent to this office, and accompanied by cash.

LIBERAL PRIZE OFFERS.

Every subscriber to this remarkable clubbing proposition is entitled to enter Two PRIZE CONTESTS, sending his guesses for

The $1,000 Cotton Crop Contest,

in which there are FOUR PRIZES offered for the nearest estimates of the size of the cotton crop of 1895-'94, now being marketed, and award to be made as soon as the New Orleans Cotton Exchange announces the official crop figures, $400 IN GOLD for nearest guess to the crop, $200 prize for second, $200 prize for third, $100 for fourth, $100 for fifth.

Crops for recent years have been as follows:

Year.	Bales.	Year.	Bales.
1877,	4,485,423	1885,	5,669,021
1878,	4,011,265	1886,	6,550,215
1879,	5,073,531	1887,	6,513,634
1880,	5,757,397	1888,	7,017,7 7
1881,	6 589,329	1889,	6,935 082
1882,	5,435,845	1-90,	7,313,726
1883,	5,992,234	1891,	8,655,518
1884,	5,714,652	1-92,	6,70 ,365

In addition to the above every clubbing subscriber can enter our combination

Missing Word Contest.

Supply the missing word in the following sentence:

We find a serious error in the navy of to-day to be the ..... height of our cruisers.

ONE-FOURTH of the net subscription receipts of those entering this contest will be divided among those who supply the correct word in the blank in the above sentence. Thus, if there are $5,000, one fourth would be $1,200. If ten supply the correct word each would receive $125, if 1 0, each $12.50, &c.

Both of the above contests free and in addition to TWO PAPERS for the price of one.

The Weekly Constitution has a circulation of 156,000, and is The People's Paper. It favors Tariff Reform, an Individual Income Tax and the Expansion of the Currency to a degree sufficient to meet the legitimate business demands of the country.

It covers the news of the world every week, having news correspondents in all the news centres of the world.

Take your home paper and the Constitution.

TWO FOR ONE.

Both for $2.00.

Two for One.

By special arrangements with the Publishers we are able to offer HOME AND FARM in connection with THE OBSERVER for the price of our paper alone. The annual subscription price of THE OBSERVER is $2.00. To every subscriber who renews now and pays in advance we will send him

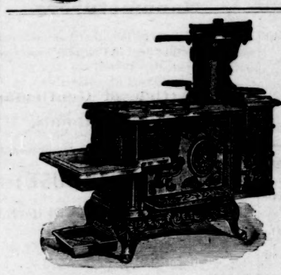
Home and Farm Free

or two papers for the price of one.

HOME AND FARM is recognized as the leader in enterprising agricultural journalism. It has recently been enlarged to sixteen pages, and is more attractive than ever. Its list of contributors contains the names of practical farmers all over the South. Its Home Department is unsurpassed. Its department devoted to children is a well spring of pleasure in every household. Renew your subscription to THE OBSERVER and get this great agricultural and home journal FREE FOR ONE YEAR.

For sample copies mailed on application. Send your subscription in at once to

THE OBSERVER,
Fayetteville, N. C.



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MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

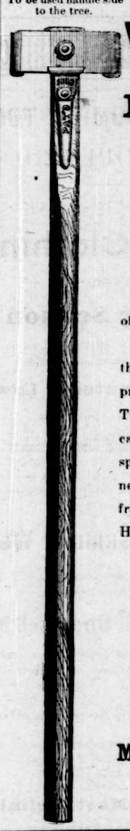
Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

Watson's Patent Puller. To be used handle side to the tree.



Walter Watson

Hardware.

Hardware.

To be used handle side to the tree.

Four complete Tools in one—a saving of 50 per cent. to the users of these Tools.

This new style of tools have been thoroughly tested the past season and proved to be perfect in every particular. The blades are bolted on the handles and can never get loose. They cut without springing and will cut through any thickness of bark, leaving a shade over the fresh cut from two to three inches deep. Handled ready for use.

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R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having duly qualified as Administrator on the estate of Wright Huske, dec'd, here by gives notice to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to him within twelve months from this date; and also gives notice to all persons who are indebted to the said estate to call and settle at once.

S. H. MacRAE, Adm'r.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 15, 1894.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor upon the estate of Geo. Rosenthal, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said deceased, to present them to me on or before March 22nd, 1895.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Executor of Geo. Rosenthal.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 22, 1894—6w

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Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as Executor upon the estate of Wm. Warden, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties having claims against said deceased, to present them to me on or before March 22nd, 1895.

D. H. RAY,
Executor of Wm. Warden.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 22, 1894—6w

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

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